The Philauthropist, 48 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

GAMALIEL BAILEY, JR.

OFF ICE, SIXTH STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN VINE AND RACE, TWO DOORS WEST OF

COLLEGE STREET,

CINCINNATI.

TERMS -- TWO DOLLARS per annum if putd within

con pivot and wold plate from one to a whole set) CANNOT be excelled, either in form, shade, beauty, elegance, taste, adaptation, durability or utility.

BLOCK TEETH,

Diseased gums effectually restored.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the Ladies & Gentlemen to call at his Picture Gallery, over L. Coffin's Store, No. 40, 5th st., between Main and Walnut, and ex mine specimens of portrature in oil colors.
M. W. HOTKINS, May, 27th 1843.

Lawyers Cards.

JOHN JOLLIFFE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. OFFICE, Third st., between Maha and Sycamore, opposite the Post Office. Cincinnati
He will practice in Clermont and Hamilton counties, and continue to practice in Brown, until his business in that county shall be closed. Dec. 27, 1842.

WILLIAM BIRNEY,

Attorney at Law, Cincinnati, Ohio, business which may be confided to his care, in the County, State and Federal Courts.

Office, Main Street, between 6th and 7th, opposite Ganobold enough, in a public speech delivered recent

some debate en a slaveholding state. He also spoke of the efforts in lands: pay over for non-residents their taxes, and give information generally to persons interested in this part of the country, or desirous of becoming imministrate is it. Saganaw, July, 1842.

A LLEN & LANCASTER .-- Attorneys at Law N.

JOHNSON & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, office, S. E. corner of Main and Fourth sts., entrance on Main street.

July 9. 51-tf

CHASE & BALL. Attorneys at Law, East thin

Main street, East side, three doors above 3d.

detailed statement of the reasons which force up- no serious danger of its consummation. by no means abandoned; that a large portion of the country interested in the continuance of do. a moment by its originators and abettors, but that on our minds the conviction that this project is mestic slavery and the slave-trade in these Uniexecution, and that, by this admission of a new opinion is founded. slave Territory and slave State, the undue ascen-

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY JUNE 15, 1843.

Revolution; the intrusion of an American army, by order of the President, far into the territory of the Mexican government, at a moment critical for the fate of the insurgents, under pretence of preventing Mexican soldiers, from fomenting Indian venting Mexican soldiers, from fomenting Indian description of the American property—of the American property—of the American Plajon van.

"True, if Iowa be added on the one side, Florida will be added on the other. Let one more difficulties to our progress, as natural and as inevitable as the current of the Mississippi. These difficulties will soon 'like mountain interposed,' in possession of their rights as freemen.— the safeguard of American property—of the American soldiers, from fomenting Indian ican Constitution—of the American Plajon van.

"Makes enemies of nations," will go to Mahommed. Every year adds new difficulties to our progress, as natural and as inevitable as the current of the Mississippi. These difficulties will soon 'like mountain interposed,' in possession of their rights as freemen.— the safeguard of American property—of the American Plajon van.

"Makes enemies of nations, the intrusion of an American army, by order of the President, far into the territory of ida will be added on the other. Let one more difficulties to our progress, as institution and power of a nature so unjust to themselves, so injurious to the messless of the people of the people of the property of the American property—of the American prop disturbances; but in reality in aid of, and acting ican Constitution—of the American Union, van-in singular concert and coincidence with the army of the revolutionists; the entire neglect of result, unless by a treaty with Mexico the South our government to adopt any efficient measures can add more weight to her end of the lever! Let our government to adopt any efficient measures can add more weight to ner end of the lever: Let to prevent the most unwarrantable aggressions of bodies of our own citizens, enlisted, organized, and officered within our own borders, and marched checked beyond the Rocky Mountains, and the southern scale must kick the heam."

Truly yours,

Truly yours,

Truly yours,

Truly yours,

The impoverished condition of Texas, her inability to raise and sustain troops to defend here

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS per annum if pald within a mounts after subscripton.

In advance. There must be no delaction from this amount or payments from the annum or payments from the annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of size mounts who the state of the modern and the progression of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and the complete in advance, there must be no delaction from this amount or payments for its mounts who talt enterior, and the profit in advance, the prename.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of size mounts who talt enterior, and the profit in the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and that to, at the very session when the recognition of the independence of Texas, and the progressive in a series of the independence of the indepen

AND THE FIRST BELOW DR. KNOWLTONS:

N. NEWTON pledges himself to execute all operations on the latest and most approved principles to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or NO COMPENSATION required.

He positively asserts in unqualified terms, that his ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

September 17, 1842.

In the satisfaction of the patient, or NO compensative structured in the House of Representatives during the morning hour in June and July, and to his address to his constituents, delivered at Braintree flow of her standard from all the states in the south of her, and in a moment volunteers would flook to her standard from all the states in the flow of the Mississian money of the Own, to raise and equip an army for her own defence, but let her once proclaim a crusade against the rich states to the south of her, and in a moment volunteers would flook to her standard from all the states in the flow of the Mississian money of the Own, to raise and equip an army for her own defence, but let her once proclaim a crusade against the rich states to the south of her, and in a moment volunteers would flook to her standard from all the states in the south of her, and in a moment volunteers would flook to her standard from all the states in the following resolutions:

"Resoluted." Mr. Adams asked, as an individual member of the committee, for leave to present the following resolutions:

"Resoluted." A state of the committee, for leave to present the following resolutions:

"Resoluted." That by the Constitution of the U. States, no power is delegated to their congress, or any department or departments of their government, to affix to this Union any foreign state, September 17, 1842.

The open avowal of Texans themselves, the frequent and anxious negotiations of our own government, the resolutions of members of Congress, the tone of the Southern press, as we'l as own towns, arm themselves, travel on their own const. of superior quility, with or without gums, inserted in a manner every way calculated to render them pleasant, as gress, the tone of the Southern press, as we'll as manner every way calculated to render them pleasant, as the direct application of the Texan government, all the above qualities of the pivot and plate teeth.

Particular attention devoted to regulating children's bolding states were originally the policy and detected.

South, and the misselves, travel on their own treaty, to annex to this Union the Republic of Texas, or the people thereof, would be a violation of the Texan government, the lone star of the Texan banner on the Mexican capitol. They would drive Santa Anna to the South, and the boundless wealth of captured bolding states were originally the policy and detected.

South, and the boundless wealth of captured the states of the Union the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people thereof, would be a violation of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people thereof, would be a violation of the Constitution of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people thereof, and to which the free States of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people of the constitution of the Constitution of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people of the constitution of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people of the constitution of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people of the constitution of the Union the Republic of Texas, or the people of the Constitution of the Union the Union the New York and Texas, or the people of the Constitution of the Union the Union that the lone star of the Texas and would come up in thousands to plant the Union the Union that the lone star of the Texas and would come up in thousands to plant the Union the Unio sign of the slaveholding States and the Execu- towns and rifled churches, and a lazy, vicious and of the region of

of the temples they profaned.

Mr. W. proceeded to insist that a majority of the most diligent observation and reflection on the subject, that the South does not posses within her limits a blessing with which the affections of

of the measure, and indeed Mr. Webster has been should be: Yes, and against you. "Such, he would let gentlemen know was the ly in New York to many thousand citizens, to declare that the reason that influenced his oppo-

JAMES G. BIRNEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Saganaw City, Michigan.

J.G. Birney will also act as Land Agent in the land district and that it might in the event of its recognition become a slaveholding state. He also spoke of the company of the West."

Several other members of Congress, in the same debate expressed similar views and desires, the also spoke of the company of the West." Several other members of Congress, in the become a slaveholding state. He also spoke of and they are still more frequently expressed in

The Hon. Thomas W. Gilmer, a member of Congress from Virginia, and formerly a governor sistible and overwhelming.

This language coming from so distinguished

Congress from Virginia, and formerly a governo of that State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the congress from Virginia and formerly a governo of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the congress from Virginia and formerly a governo of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the congress from Virginia and formerly a governo of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the Guard," of the State, numbered as one of "the an individual as Mr. Webster, so familiar with and of course understood to be in the councils of ENRY STARR. -- Attorney and Counsellor at LAW, Office South East corner of Fourth and Main the feelings of the North, and entertaing so high a respect for the public sentiment of New Eugland, January last, originally designed as a private and speaks so plainly the voice of the North as not to confidential letter to a friend, gives it as his deiberate opinion, after much examination and re-We sincerely hope there is enough good sense | flection that Texas will be annexed to the Union. and genuine love of country among our fellow- and he enters into a specious argument and pre countrymen of the Northern states to secure us final justice on this subject; yet we cannot consider it safe or expedient for the people of the South to optically directed the secure of the secu

entirely disregard the efforts of fanatics and the "Dear Sir:-You ask if I have expressed the tures; and God knows they have already received know, how far these causes have made the same

ferent opinion. I believe it will bring about a self to be respected." Believing this to be a faise and dangerous se- better understanding of our relative rights and ob-

In conclusion,, he says:

ted States have solemnly sworn and unalterably for its accomplishment, we refer to a few eviden- have an interest and a frontier on the gulf of Mex- strong, and in my judgment, decisive character. determined that it shall be speedily carried into ces of more recent developement upon which this ico, and along our interior to the Pacific, which The last election of President of the Republic arms with indifference to the events which a few out diminution and without addition." dency of the slave-holding power in the Govern- of Texas is understood to have turned mainly on years may disclose in that quarter. We have alment shall be secured and riveted beyond reduction of annexation or no ann tentions that settlements were effected in the cessful by an overwhelming majority. The soveprovince by citizens of the United States, diffireign states of Alabama, Tennessee, and Missismented with the Mexican Government, sippi have recently adopted resolutions, some if a revolt brought about, and an independent gov- not all of them unanimously, in favor of annexa- governments, are yet in that condition which inerament, declared, cannot now admit of a doubt; and that, hitherto, all attempts of Mexico to reduce her revolted province to able to cap the response to a such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of Control of the family and fraternity such misbegotten and that R. Brandriff's unit their destinies of Mexico to reduce her revolted province to able to cap the volume to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of control of the mit to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies of Mexico to reduce her revolted province to able to cap the volume to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies of Mexico to reduce her revolted province to able to cap the volume to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies of Mexico to reduce her revolted province to able to cap the volume to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies of Mexico to reduce her revolted province to able to cap the volume to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies her people, (who are our countrymen,) to mit to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies her people, (who are our countrymen,) to mit to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies her people, (who are our countrymen,) to mit to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies her people, (who are our countrymen,) to such an unwarrantable act, or to receive number of years, but his their destinies and that their meant and that their meant are the people, (who are our countrymen) and the people are the people th duce her revolted province to obedience have gress from the district in which our present done soon or not at all. There are numerous tribes and illegitimate progeny. proved unsuccessful, is to be attributed to the un- Chief Magistrate resided when elected Vice Pres- of Indians along both frontiers, which can easily when elected Vice Pres- of Indians along both frontiers, which can easily be desirated in the colored lawful and assistance of desirated with, except lished, would naturally infer that I am acquainted with, except lished, would naturally infer that I am acquainted with, except lished, would naturally infer that I am acquainted with, except lished, would naturally infer that I am acquainted with except lished, which is a constant with the colored with except lished, which is a constant with the colored wi

Which now like kindred drops, Might mingle into one."

ernment, to affix to this Union any foreign state or the people thereof.

"Resolved, That any attempt of the government of the United States, by an act of Congress or by

right of petition itself!

In conclusion, he said:

"I see, therefore, no practical necessity for the "I believe it to be for the interest and happi-

by the final and assistance of designing and interested individuals in the United States; and the direct and indirect co-operation of our own government, with similar views is not the less cerment, with similar views is not the less cerment, with similar views is not the less cerment, because of the less cerment, and demonstrable.

The open and repeated enlistment of troops in several States of this Union in aid of the Texian of the final and assistance of designing and interestand indirect co-operation of our own government, which is along both frontiers, which can easily become the cause or the instrument of border to become the cause or the instrument of border dead, or in the colored dath the Methodist church, become the cause or the instrument of border dead, or it is by any act or proceeding of the federal government, or any of its departments, or any of its departments, or any of its departments, or any of its department, or any of i

SETH M. GATES, WILLIAM SLADE, WILLIAM B CALHOUN, JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, SHERLOCK J. ANDREWS, NATHANIEL B. EORDEN. THOMAS C. CRITTENDEN, JOHN MATTOCKS. CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, JOSHUA M. HOWARD, VICTORIA BIRDSEYE, HILAND HALL. WASHINGTON, March 3, 1843.

law, whose existence is prohibited by the legal regulations of other states of this Confederacy; which system of slavery is held by all who are familiarly acquainted with its practical effects to be of highly beneficial influence to the country within whose limits it is permitted to exist."

The committee feel authorized to say that there yould amount this system is cherished by our constituents as the rery palladium of their prosperity and happiness, and whatever ignorant fanatics may elsewhere and whatever ignorant fanatics may elsewhere and whatever ignorant fanatics may elsewhere seed to see the fore them the regulations of other states of this Confederacy; the proper it is speedy accomplishment unless the entire to turn them lack, and they would run over the system is cherished by our constituents as the rery palladium of their prosperity and happiness, and whatever ignorant fanatics may elsewhere ignorant else for fanatics may elsewhere ignorant else for fanatics may elsewhere ignorant else for fanatics may elsewhere ignorant else f Although perfectly aware that many important and controlling objections to annexation extended the united States were in favor of the people of the United States were in favor of the annexation; at all events, he would risk it with the democracy of the North.

Although perfectly aware that many important and controlling objections to annexation extended the state of the united States were in favor of its annexation; at all events, he would risk it with the democracy of the North.

Although perfectly aware that many important and controlling objections to annexation extended the state of this Union, is a great, not only positive all events, he would risk it to that because of its paramount importance, and because advocates of annexation distinctly of the same rights, and that those rights in Ohio with intense interest, and I hope you will not the same rights, and that those rights in Ohio with intense interest, and I hope you will not the same rights, and that those rights in Ohio with intense interest, and I hope you will not constitute the same rights, and that those rights in Ohio with intense interest, and I hope you will not constitute the same rights and the state of the united the save hold—friends in the adjoining counties. We intend to call a convention in this congressional distinct but moral evil. They also the tasks in the slavery, as it exists in the slavery as it

her limits a blessing with which the affections of her people are so closely entwined, so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so complete her people are so closely entwined and so considering.

It may not be improper here to remark that during the last session of Congress, when a Senator for many the last session of Congress, when a Senator for mississippi proposed the acknowledgement of Texan independence, it was found, with a few exceptions, the members of that body were ready to take ground upon the subject of slavery itself.

With all these facts before us, we do not hesistate believing that these feelings influenced the New England Senators, but one voting in favor of the measure, and indeed Mr. Websier has been believing that these feelings influenced the New England Senators, but one voting in favor of the measure, and indeed Mr. Websier has been believing that these feelings influenced the new that they would be trouble and the feedow of slavers and the State Senate. We look towards of an nexation distinctly and who can divide white man, endow and the liquidation of our citizens, but the democracy of the Refer havor of an nexation distinctly and who can develop and search and the liquidation of our citizens, but the feedow of the sate Senate Senate Senate Senate and control of our own government, that they might abolish it or mitigate its evils, he himself being an advocate of perpetual slavery, and among the very foremost to trample upon the right of petition itself!

Solved great excitement among the Kev. Divines, best the excitement should disturb the peace of their association, and it was finally resolved that a committee of three be appointed, one of which, gift if his brethren in the ministry are to be believed, pist, on the subject of a controversy, between None can be so blind now as not to know that was then and is now living on the gain of op-himself and Mr. Erandriff, relative to the origin the real design and object of the south is to "add pression, to inquire into the operation of the of a rumor, that Samuel Lewis had seceded from the real design and object of the south is to "add new weight to her end of the lever." It was upon that ground that Mr. Webster placed his opposition in his speech on that subject in New York in March, 1837. In that speech after stating that he saw insurmountable objections to the annexation of Texas; that the purchase of Louisiana and Florida furnished no precedent voritified that the cases were not parallel, and that no such policy or necessity as led to that, required the annexation of Texas, he said:

pression, to inquire into the operation of the measures shead adopted by the Synod in relation M. E. Church.

Now, I cannot conceive, that in all that Rev. J. McDowell has said in that communication, he has given any new fact, or disproved any item devise such measures as they shall think best adapted to secure the removal of slavery from the Associate Reformed Church. And that said committee report to the Synod at its next stated meeting. But the report has not been heard of since, the annexation of Texas, he said:

Such policy or necessity as led to that, required the annexation of Texas, he said: "Gentlemen, we all see that by whomsoever possessed. Texas is likely to be a slaveholding country, and I frankly avow my entire unwillingness to do any thing which shall extend the slavery of the African face on this continent or add other slaveholding States to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery interfaces to the Union.—
When Lear that I regard slavery in the face that by whomsoever possessed, Texas is likely to be a slaveholding state by whomsoever possessed, Texas is interfaced, was a very harmonious meeting. The word abolition was not mentioned, and as for the abolition ists, if there was any there, they were like the dogs of E-gypt motions of the millions that are suffering the face, that are suffered in my presence, by Brandriff and others on this very subject, before any tertificates were given to the public containing the fact, that there was any there, they were like the dogs of E-gypt motions of the millions that are suffering the fact, that are suffered in my presence, by Brandriff and others on this very subject, before any tertificates were given to the public containing the fact, that are suffered in my presence, by Brandriff and others on this very subject, before any tertificates were given to the public containing the fact, that the subject is the subject in the sub When I say that I regard slavery in itself a great under the scourge of their opporessors. But the drawn up by R. Brandriff, intended as a comprom-

their next Synod, nor any Synod that met since. I am prepared to prove that Rev. J. McDowell was opinion of such men as Webster and others who countenance such dangerous doctrines."

"The Northern States have no interests of their own which require any special safeguards for their defence, save only their domestic manufactures; and God knows they have already received by mentage and God knows they have already received by mentage and countenance such dangerous doctrines."

"Dear SIT:—xou ask II I nave expressed the opinion of such mentage as a compromopinion that Texas would be annexed to the United States? I answer, yes; and this opinion has not been adopted by disringuished mentage which has been adopted by disringuished mentage as a compromopinion that Texas would be annexed to the United States? I answer, yes; and this opinion has not been adopted without reflection, or without a drawn up by R. Brandriff, intended as a compromopinion that Texas would be annexed to the United States? I answer, yes; and this opinion has not been adopted by disringuished mentage which has been adopted by disringuished mentage which has been adopted by disringuished mentage which has been adopted without reflection, or without a been adopted by disringuished mentage which has been adop To the People of the Free States

We, the undersigned, in closing our duties to very briefly to the projection of Texas; an equipose of the 2th Congress, fell bound to call your atterion overy briefly to the project, long entertained by the damage of the concerned and and parties of the People of the United states will not consent to the luminor, which declared that the time is not distant when they will be afforded by the the pople of the United states will not consent to the time of th And again he said:
"In my opinion, the people of the United quested to cast in their crumbs to aid in this glo-stantially different from the facts in the case, and rious work. A lengthy preamble accompanied objected to no part of it, except he thought the tion very briefly to the project, long entertained by a portion of the people of these United States, bowever, for a time nearly still pertinaciously adhered to, and intended soon to be consummated, the annexation of Texas to this United States to be consummated, the annexation of Texas to this United States, however, for a time nearly still pertinaciously adhered to, and intended soon to be consummated, the annexation of Texas to this United States, however, for a time nearly still pertinaciously adhered to, and intended soon to be consummated, the annexation of Texas to this United States, however, for a time nearly still pertinaciously adhered to, and intended soon to be consummated, the annexation of Texas to this United States, however, for a time case of absolute objections with regard to on the consciences of men. He is a rash man, position which began to come up from all parties.

"But you anticipate objections with regard to indeed, and little conversant with human nature, and the church, and be esterned a worthy position which began to come up from all parties. But if we take the bond slave of the United States, however, for a time consciences of men. He is a rash man, friend. But if we take the bond slave of the subject of slavery. This is indeed a subject of slavery. This is indeed a subject of slavery. This is indeed a subject of the people of this country, who and the church, and be esterned a worthy position which began to come up from all parties. But if we take the bond slave of the United States, however, for a time consciences of men. He is a rash man, position which began to come up from all parties. But if we take the bond slave of the upon the consciences of men. He is a rash man, position which began to come up from all parties. But if we take the bond slave of the United States for our neighbor, and the church, and the consciences of men. He is a rash man, position which began to come up from all parties. The position which bega Union. In the press of business incident to the last days of a session of Congress, we have not time, did we deem it necessary, to enter upon a immediately branded as a mover of sedition and a say, I cannot believe that Rev. J. McDowell is ringleader of that sect called abolitionists. The as bad a man as the spirit of his remarks would ministers and members of the Associate Reform- seem to indicate. annexation of Texas to the Union; no advantages ed generally tell us that we ought always to obey I cannot think, for a moment, that his heart "Having acquired Louisiana and Florida, we to be derived from it, and objections to it of a our rulers, and our rulers, and our rulers tell us if a man be ever suggested the malignity contained in that found holding slaves on the seas, he is deemed a part of his article, but am compelled to the conpirate and treated accordingly. But if he seized clusion, from some facts I have in possession, will not permit us to close our eyes or fold our ness of the whole Union to remain as it is, with- his slaves in South Carolina or any of the slave- that the same was originated and dictated by an holding states, he will be called a good member individual here; who has been the prime agent of We hold that there is not only "no political ne- of civil society, and the church will not only re- all the principal difficulties that have occured in

justify it; and we not only assert that the people of the free states "ought not to submit to it," the minutes of the Synod of 1839, where we shall but we say, with confidence, they would not submit to it. We know their present temper and spirit on this subject too well to believe for a moment that they would become particeps criminis, used subtle contributes of the Synod in relation to the Color nization Society. The Synod in relation to the Color at the synod in relation to the Color at the synod in subject to solicit popular favor, we have only to examine the minutes of the Synod of 1839, where we shall find that a petition was presented, asking the remaining the subject to solicit popular favor, we have only to examine the minutes of the Synod of 1839, where we shall find that a petition was presented, asking the remaining the subject to solicit popular favor, we have only to examine the minutes of the Synod of 1839, where we shall find that a petition was presented, asking the remaining the subject to well to believe for a moment that they would become particeps criminis.

the same kind of consistency as a rum dealer who should be forever railing out against drunks enness, while he made use of every means in his power to induce men to drink, and, consequently, become drunkards. Or rather more like the man who should denounce thieves with all the zeal of an honest man, and yet with perfect sang-froid, and a quiet conscience, receive the stolen goods from the hand of the thief, and pay him for them such a compensation as to induce him to steal more. I have never, until recently, seen the enormity of our conduct as anti-slavery men and wo-Diseased gams effectually restored.

Diseased gams effectually restored.

Terms, to compost with the times.

C. DONALDSON & CO.

IN PORTERS AND DEALERS IN

AND DEALERS IN

AND DEALERS IN

THE WARRETES.

NO 2.4 Ha in Street.

CINCINNATI.

THE WARRETES.

NO 2.5 Ha in Street.

CINCINNATI.

THE WARRETES.

The following extracts from a report on that species of the substantial war with the times to gate, the rest with the principles of liberty, and the complexion, but that we trace the southern portion of the sate of the southern portion of the rest states of the Conquer war, and the people ought not to submit."

STEEL, BRASS WARE, & SADDLERY,

IN ALL THEE VARIETIES.

NO 2.5 Ha in Street.

CINCINNATI.

THE wherefibers tableing the worte of the store of the sate of the southern portion of the sate of the southern portion of the vertee of the southern portion of the vertee of the southern portion of the vertee of the southern portion of the worted for the repeated and protected by land on the late of the same declined by the Legislature of Mississippi, from a mass of similar vertices which might show the what views the manufactures if I can get the more and the conquer war to the boundless wealth of captured and the proping on the sate which might as well as well as the vertical post of the sate of the southern members showing a discussively, that the particular objects of this new account of the same representation of slavery and the continued ascendency of the sate of the count of the vertical words and the vertical post of the sate of the southern members showing a discussively the same relation of slavery and the Associate Reformed Church of North America.

The following carried from the southern manufactures if I can get the more street of the southern members showing a discussive we would refer to a southern members showing a discussive we would refer to a southern to the counter of the countern members showing a discussive we would refer to a southern to the countern members showing a discussive we would refer men; and it appears to me that I might as well

cano. Not a word is now to be heard from any the language in R. Brandriff's statement as pub-

could know of this matter, only, by hearsay.

believe he would have signed the compromise article, if he had not consulted the individual above referred to—and if left to his own judgment would ron and Hur who stay up the hands of the deacter of his communication would seem to give

Of what the sexton has said, on the matter of at the door of the church, and tell the colored people they could not enter there," it is a subject of small importance, whether he done so at the removals of the nation, than scores of ordinary islation have sanctioned and sanctified negro slaves quest of the preacher, or on the authority of oth-

importance of which is hard to beat, signed by not schemes to the Constitution and to Liberty. less than six members of the M. E. Church, going

the friends of the secession.

not originated by the preachers of Troy circuit, row a phrase from the ring, that there was, on the for the reason that they had no interest in circupart of the foreman, a disposition evinced to leg lating it. Distinctly conveying the idea, they were capable of so doing, had they but an inter-fore, the verdict, as I learned subsequently, was est in the matter.

report from the circumstance of another rumor my scrap book." (!!!) I had armed myself with having been put in circulation, [which no doubt they originated themselves,] and which I believe this man had but recently felt the iron thrust in none of the seceders ever heard of, until they saw to his own soul by what every body thought was it in Rev. J. McDowell's communication.

All of which suppositions, beliefs, and suggestions are certified to by six disinterested members the Wednesday after our debate, a strolling vagof the M. E. Church. And which suppositions, abond, who in some portions of the country, pre beliefs and suugestions are most clearly unvouched for, by the shameless certificate of Joseph Culbertson; but the facts are all vouched for. by Hall, you speak of, came to Mr. - and no this gentleman, without involving himself in any responsibility whatever, inasmuch, as there is the lordly slaveholder, whose cause Mr. - had them. not a single fact in the whole certificate; unless plead with such zeal, the Saturday previous, played he intended to vouch for their suppositions and so effectually on the organ of credulity of the latter beliefs, which I think would be rather an awk- as to sponge off him over night, and then to leave

Then follows the certificate of John Maffat .-The only individual in all this round world that times, no ed a decided bore, and I fancy I hear could be found, willing to say he had heard R. Mr. D. exclaim, "How sheepish I'll feel the first Brandriff state, before the secession here took time I show my face in company. This fellow place, that Samuel Lewis had seceded from the has not only drawn on my black inexpressibles church. And the only one, I dare say, that ever but me with them. There can be but little doubt will be found-and the only reason that can be he's a wolf, for he went off in sheep's clothing. assigned that he was found at all, is that he is I herewith forward you, a copy of the advertise the personal and inveterate enemy of R. Brand-riff. The enemy of him who has conferred more rant sprig of the chivalry, that you can, if necesn, perhaps, than any other man living. And a developement of these facts would most effectually invalidate all the importance there is in his testimony on this subject.

unimportant, I have nothing to say about it, on Jackson township, in this county, and making in duced to sign a thing, which only makes him ap-

pear as if he was easily imposed upon.

In seriously reviewing this whole subject, I feel exceedingly sorry for Rev. J. McDowell, that he has got, so unhappily into this difficulty; believ-ing that he has been most egregriously imposed upon by a designing adviser; for he really appears like a harmless kind of man. E. T. HARKER.

TROY, May 30th, 1843.

Rambling thoughts.

HILLSBORO, May 26, 1843.

DR. BAILEY:-It would seem by recent advices from Philadelphia, that that pro-slavery dough-face, Gardner Spring D. D., of N. Y., has been ap-Gardner Spring D. D., of N. Y., has been appointed Moderator of the Old School Assembly. This argurs but ill for the anti-slavery action of that body, as he, you know it was, who lent his sanction to Mr. Wise's brigand threat, in 1839, the idea, that any man can be more devoted to the intersection of the intersection of the idea, that any man can be more devoted to the idea, the idea is the idea, the idea is the avery ecclesiastiit will be incumbent on anti or independence, cut clear of the corrupt mass. that would defile them. Heaven help the church, any way! I sometimes wish'a few of your reforsay nothing of wafting a steam-ship, but it is chiefly as "sounding brass and a tinkling cym-

Vox et preterea nihil.

Bad enough, at present, on this subject. Even since the mob-doings near Frankfort, and at Big Bottom, by the chivalrous whiskey-drinkers and cut-throats, of Pike county and Ross, I have felt an increased interest in the subject of schools, in the colored settlements. Misses Sack- before the Colonization Society, in 1830, in which ett and Cheney took this place in their route to his views of slavery are most emphatically ex-Oberlin, and they really seem very devoted wo- pressed. men, all of which induces me to place as low an estimate on the christianity of Pike as Mr. Wat- the plan of the society for the gradual extinction tles. They, it would seem, do not consider the of slavery, Mr. Clay remarked in regard to it; command, "Feed my lambs," as extending to black All, or any one, of the States which tolerate slasheep. Supposing now, that we should agree very may adopt and execute it, by co-operation with them a moment, for the sake of argument, and admit that the negro is really an inferior, and in eradicating this deepest stain upon the characshould be thrust without the spale of our sym- ter of our country; and removing all cause of re- litical ascendency to those who claim to be the pathies, and of our charities, what an abandoned ing, that would defraud or oppress one of them, blot that revered State that gave me birth, or that expected?" or deny to them those teachings which are calcu- not less beloved State which so kindly adopted me lated to make them wiser and better. And yet as her son, I would not exchange the proud satisthe occurrences just adverted to, show how unblushingly this is done, and doubtless "holy men" are found to "quote Scripture for the deed."-Away with such christianity! As it regards the Ross county business, I would only say, that it "with doing mischief by the agitation of the quesis a position that not many will question, that tion. The society goes into no household to dis miscreants who would mob, would commit high-turb its domestic tranquility. It addresses itself way robbery, or, any other crime to the perpetra- to no slave to weaken his obligations of obedition of which their fiendish passions might excite. Now, as your Frankfort correspondent speaks of those who reproach us do? If they would rethe mob who drove off young Smith, as being press all tendency towards liberty and ultimate raked from every sink within a circuit of twenty emancipation, they must do more than put down miles, (I don't vouch for the language, as I have the benevolent efforts of liberty and independnot the article by me,) wonder if some of them ence, and muzzle the cannon which thunders its know any thing of a damning deed of blood, supposed to have been done some time within the posed to have been done some time within the slave trade with all its train of atrocities. * * past year, on the road leading from Greenfield to And when they have achieved all these purposes Rapid Forge? That region would fall within the their work will yet be incomplete. They must proposed circuit. If neighborhoods will not compenetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of reason and the love of liberty. Then, and not tice, the public at least should know it, so as to till then, when universal darkness and despair preavoid in their travels, as they would the Simoom vail, can you perpetuate slavery, and repress all of the desert, a region infested by the demon of sympathics, and all humane and benevolent efmobocracy. But pass we to other matters.

I take pleasure in saying that the tendencies tion of our race doomed to bondage." of the cause of right voting, rather appear, hereabouts to be upwards. Some of us have been trying ing to do a little in that way, ever since the memorable struggle of '40. And what it was, at white in the slave states, until emancipation that time, to stem the torrent of abuse that, at would be compatible with the security and interevery turn, encountered the unfortunate wights ests of the latter." who had the hardihood to call in question the pretensions of the Demigod of North Bend, no one need be told, who was then among the names papers to attempt to impose on their readers to the rights of abolitionists—a process under the found worthy even in Sardis. To say that social ostracism was the fate of the wretch, who then address was delivered nearly 13 years ago. Take final result being, the entire wreck of Mr. Ma- sympathy, of the white race, and of the southern an image. One might think himself well off if a scrap from another of his speeches, delivered beof Pluto. But not to dwell on the past, how we from his famous anti-abolition speech in the Sen- man, by a Whig Governor? are to come out, for the present, no one knows. We would do better, were it not that there is just here, such a batch of office-holders and officeseekers, that it sometimes appears, in prospect, should be immediate or gradual emancipation of press.

ould know of this matter, only, by hearsay.

I think it due to Rev. J. McDowell to say, I

be a much more consistent christian, than the char- crepid Dragon, in this once anti-slavery region They who would be horrified at gambling in de tail, can see nothing revolting in the character of the noted gamester of Kentucky. They who would "his not being requested by the preacher, to stand without mercy, consign to the gallows an obscure murderer, can calmly exculpate the red-handed du jail-birds. Consistency, thou art a jewel! Bu ers, so long as he did so, and has not denied it.

Then we have a most amusing certificate, the to have Ichabod inscribed on their treasonable

I debated the liberty question in Marshall on their remova the 29th ult. and heard slavery defended from or proposed. 1st. That said rumor at the time was believed principle. Would not this be suitable "nut" for Pacificus, as he rather seems to think the Whigs 2nd. That they supposed the report came from never do this? My antagonist, (Mr. N. N. Delap'ane,) is from Virginia, and among other ob st in the matter.

Given against me. And the only reason assigned. That additional credence was given to the ed by one of the jurymen was he "did not like

neither more nor less than a Temperance Lynch Committee, But the best of the joke is, that on tended to be on an errand similar to that which seems to have inflicted upon our state, the T. him minus a pair of super-fine broadcloth panta loons. Now proceedings of this kind are in these

sary, file with "your collections."

While on the subject of wandering rogues, would close my some what long communication by mentioning that there was still another person The certificate of William Cottingham, is so age of the above description, prowling about ly, that he has been imposed upon, by being in- quiries about the friends of Canada Colonization, who averred that the Kentuckians, many thou sand strong, were about to invade Ohio, under command of the hero 'of the Great Crossings, and

o kill off all the abolitionists, &c. &c. WILLIAM LYLE KEYS.

THE PHILANTHROPIST.

EDITED BY G. BAILEY, JR. CINCINNATI.

Wednesday, June 14, 1843.

The Policy of 1840 revived. The policy of 1840 is about to be revived by the

with Dupont's best (gunpowder,) &c." If they slave holding interests than he. North of the negro man, Milford; one grey horse, one sorrel do adopt the same overseer policy as formerly, line, his old sayings against slavery are to be horse, one black horse; also, one negro man Bill, quoted, as indicative of present opinions. Such cal bodies, in connection with that Assembly, to take some consistent action on the subject, such as the public have a right to expect, in view of ety, of which Mr. Clay is the fit president. And named Emma, one Bay horse, one sorrel horse, their own repeated resolutions, and the existing have we not said that, in politics, on the question one brown mare and colt, and one young black aspect of the anti-slavery cause, and by secession of slavery, the Whig party is, what the Colonization society is in morals—the complete embodi- M., at the residence of P. T. Magruder, the folment of the principle of compromise-a commers would wend their way out to the Highlands, and dector it a little for us. There is here enough, at least, of empty forms to inflate a halloon, to protected in the other?

We have lost the quotation from the Richmond Whig, which would illustrate southern Clayism; but happily the whig papers at the north, furnish us with a few specimens of northern Clayism. We extract from the Ohio State Journal.

My, CLAY AND SLAVERY. "We have before us, an address of Mr. Clay

After presenting in a clear and forcible light or separate exertion. If I could be instrumental wretch that white man must be, by his own showfaction which I should enjoy, for the honor of all of Mr. Dent and Governor Shannon, another whig tions of morals in this country, than all the trash Democracy is the "sentiment of equal rights and the triumphs ever decreed to the most successful

conquerer. "We are reproached," continued Mr. Clay,

ence.

forts among freemen in behalf of the unhappy por To the system of colonization, we believe,

It is unmanly, to say the least, for the whig against the victim of his stupidity or indifference the false idea, that Mr. Clay is anti-slavery. This laws of Kentucky, for an action done in Ohio, the truction alike of the objects of their pretended ate of 1839.

In 1839, he had grown more hardened. He made no pretensions to tender-heartedness .-Take the following choice extracts from his famous speech in the Senate.

"I know that there is a visionary dogma which holds that negro slaves cannot be subjects of property. I shall not dwell long with this speculative abstraction. That is property which the law deas property."

Again.

"The slaves are here; no practical scheme for their removal or separation has yet been devised

And from his speech before the Colonization Society, we see he goes against any abolition without removal. So that he stands convicted of 4th. That natural suggestions were presented to their minds, by reason of what they had supposed and believed on the subject.

5th That natural suggestions were presented had a jury of three, whom we addressed alternately for 30 minutes each, occupying most of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the colonization of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the colonization of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the colonization of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the colonization of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the colonization of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the but the formula of the colonization of the c Franklin's plan of emancipation in Pennsylvania, he said-

> "If I had been then, or were now, a citizen of any of the planting states,-the southern or EVER OF EMANCIPATION, GRADUAL OR of one race or the other."

Dare the whig papers in the State of Ohio republish these extracts? They contain his latest opinions-the creed of his mature years, on the doubt pretending, as usual, to be an emissary of anti-slavery question. They dare not publish

Mr. Clay Illustrated

COMMENTS.

"Two hundred years of legislation have sancioned and sanctified NEGRO SLAVES AS PROPERTY." Clay's speech in Senate 1839.

From the American Eagle (of Memphis, Tenn.) TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 28th of April, 1842, by A. A. McKay, of Shelby county, Tennessee, and registered in said county in Book M, pages 111 and 112,-I will sell at public sale, for cash, at the residence of said McKay, on Saturday the 13th of May, the following property, for the purpose closing the prayers and addresses of this morning. Said said trust, viz:—Negro man Jonas, 19 years of a distinguished member of the Assembly, "I age; Ben, 12 years of age; Willis, 10; Giles, 10; have been in many discussions on the subject Hampton, 11; Charity, 9; Phillis, 47; and Caledonia, 20 years of age. Also, fifteen cows, eleven but I have never been in one like the present. carryall, one ox wagon, three yoke of oxen, and characterized by the greatest kindness." 30 head of hogs.

JNO. INGRAM, Trustee. From the Maryland Journal. SHERIFF'S SALE.

EY virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Montgomery county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 22nd of April inst., at 10° o'clock A. M., for cash only, ar the farm of Richard H. Griffith, the following property, to wit:

ONE NEGRO MAN, SILAS.

and 3 cows: and on the same day, at the residence of Jefferson Griffith, at 12 o'clock, M., the following property, to wit; one NEGRO GIRL, horse; also two horses, two colts, and five head of cattle: and on the same day, at one o'clock, P. lowing property, to wit; two bay mares, one sorken as the property of the said Richard H. Grit-fith, Henry Griffith of L., Jefferson Griffith, and Jeffrey P. T. Magruder, at the suit of William Turnbull, Executor of Nathan Magrader. THOMAS F. W. VINSON, Sheriff.

April 1-ts.

Colts, cows, calves and Men all equally sanctioned and sanctified as property - so says the impersonation of whig principles.

Easily Answered.

Speaking of the removal of Judge Jay by Democratic Governor, a whig paper asks-

"What have the political Anti-slavery men gained either in Ohio or New York, by indirecty casting their votes and their influence into the scale of Locofocoism? For aiding to give the poproach on account of it, by foreign nations-If I "natural allies" of the South, are they not receiv-

And in connection with our notice of the case paper asks, what have the Liberty men gained, by aiding the Locofocos into power?

In the first place, we did no more to establish the ascendency of the Democrats than did the Whigs. If they had voted for our candidate, he would have been elected. In the second place, we have gained no more from the transfer of power from Whigs to Democrats, than we should have gained by its continuance with the Whigs

In the third place, have these papers forgotten that, while their party was in the ascendant in citizens of Ohio were, solely on account of abolibeen nominated, with little or no opposition on planters. the part of the Whigs-and that the Whig papers, though their attention was called to the fact, did look upon the domestic institutions of the South not notice the transaction at all? And, have they is a common opinion even here,) as a terrible forgotten, that Governor Vance, delivered up in misfortune to the country. On the contrary, we no crime under our laws, and who was subsequent- natural and proper one to subsist between ly discharged as innocent by a Kentucky court; but not until advantage had been taken of the miserable step of Vance, to commence a civil process

True philanthropy is impartial and without hy- eyes and ears, not unhappy) stages." "If the question were submitted whether there pocrisy, but not the philanthropy of a partisan

Watchman of the Valley, in their rejoicings Assembly. The junior Editor writes as follows.

nays should be called. It is almost always in- of the day, was calculated to injure the characnays should be called. It is almost always invidious, and done in ill-temper. But in this case
we were not sorry, as it will show our friends
over the whole country, that the large majority
was carried by anti-slavery men themselves. was carried by anti-slavery men themselves, inder the most solemn convictions, we have no doubt, of the wisdom of their course.

One thing we could not but notice, in the disorethren from the South seemed to feel it incumbent on them, in order to a good standing in the to slavery. There was no defence of the

We believe this discussion will do greater ately for 30 minutes each, occupying most of the day from 11 A. M. onward, and then awaited the But, we are not left to inference. He is an a- anti-slavery cause itself. It will not be follow-5th. That they were satisfied the report was decision. [I came off.] I rather thought, to bortoriginated by the preschers of Truy circuit. the subject of slavery ever had in the United south-western states, I should have opposed, and the house was crowded to its utmost capacity, would expurgate an A. S. sentence from their world continue to oppose, ANY SCHEME WHAT- and all was still and solemn; and the result has workslest their circulation at the South might be been so happy and joyful, that smiles of satis-

of action on the subject of slavery; and whereas in such circumstances any expression of sentiment would carry with it but little weight, as ens than from those reverend censors in N. Y., it would be passed only by a small majority, and who, in issuing an edition of Watson's works. must operate to produce alienation and division; and whereas the Assembly of 1839, with great unanimity, referred this whole subject to the lower judicatories, to take such order as in their the system, as existing in this country. udgment might be adopted to remove the evil -Therefore.

Resolved, That the Assembly do not think it for the edification of the church to take any action on the subject."

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock. The Assembly met and was opened with the usual devotional exercises for one hour. The exercises of this hour have been of the most deeply interesting character. The good hand of our God upon us, through the discussion of the 3 last days, was distinctly acknowledged in all

nia, 20 years of age. Also, fifteen cows, eleven but I have never been in one like the present. calves, three beds, bedsteads and furniture; one It seems as if the Elessed Spirit had stood at dozen chairs, one bureau, one clock, one safe, the heart of every member of the house,* and had two tables, eight head of horses, one four or six-bureau did through that debate; and though the horse wagon and gear, one two-horse wagon, one utmost frankness had prevailed, it had been atmost frankness had prevailed, it had It is believed that there is three times as much anti-slavey sentiment in this Assembly, as in that of 1840, and that there has been a great ad-

vance during the last three years, and the mi-nority are so well satisfied with the decision that there will be no protest whatever. The anti-slavery party have a decided majority, but not a large one. One vote, which was a test rote, was 46 to 54, and so the parties stand now. Our readers may thus understand the true position of this Assembly."

The following are the remarks of our worthy friend, the senior editor.

"The correspondence of the Junior Editor, our church, cannot be without its advantage to man family. the cause of truth itself. Nor can it be said that the subject is unworthy the time and attention Mr. Van Buren shall speak for himself, and by bestowed upon it. That man must have very inadequate notions of the nature and bearings of this giant evil that thinks so."

We confess we do not see any great cause matter; and after a three days discussion of the same subject, declared to be the ablest ever held in the United States---that such a body, after such investigation, in the year 1843 of the christian era, has not made up its mind whether slavery is a sin, or, if settled in this conviction, has not yet acquired courage enough to say so!

Such men are doing more to sap the foundawhich Dickens and Bulwer have issued.

* At Dr. Hill's, for example—when he declared that bolitionists had been lynched, and they had deserved it.

Not Perpetual.

tionism, rejected from offices to which they had Donough to the attention and imitation of the but not Liberty men.

"We are not," says the editor, "of those who the two races where they are brought in contact.

While, however, we hold this opinion of the ting to disgust and horror, upon the attempts of that they have held a meeting and resolved to inthose who would violently uproot it, to the des- vite Mr. Calhoun to strengthen the feeble knees of The Liberty men have got out a full ticket. The can be perpetual. We look upon it as a tute- cratic teachers of Ohio have failed to effect— modification, the series of resolutions passed by he was not troubled with a line to the dark regions fore a Colonization Society; and a few extracts even alluded to the wrongs done this estimable lage through which the black race has to pass by viz: the enlightenment of the benighted people of the State Liberty Convention at Columbus last slow and toilsome (but, if we can believe our

> You cannot believe your eyes and ears, for they are all closed.

at the progress of the New School General many reflecting men, at the superabundant issues of a licentious press. We have nev- ifications, we beg leave to submit to their exam-"We could not but regret that the yeas and er doubted, that a large portion of the romance ination the following testimonials. thought, filling their imaginations with vain notions of life, and creating a distaste to the whether the form in which slavery exists in the self-denying virtues of christianity. But let those who are without sin cast the first stone. If we cussion upon this subject. In all cases, our mistake not, many of the fiercest denouncers der all circumstances of the case, is more defenof Bulwer and Dickens, and loudest declaim-Assembly, to tell how much they were opposed ers about a "sanctified literature," rank in that sys- class of divines who have not yet made up their em attempted to be set up. It was shown to minds that the systematic brutalizing of men, be a system which laid no claim whatever to women and children, is sin. They can mourn claim of humanity to the slave, was never over the false ethics of the highwayman, Paul though of. The statute book was the place to Clifford, but strike hands with the wholesale 3rd. That they believed the secoders intended to make a show.

4th. That natural suggestions were presented to make a show.

4th. That natural suggestions were presented to make a show.

4th. That natural suggestions were presented to make a show.

4th. That natural suggestions were presented to make a show.

4th. That natural suggestions were presented to make a show.

5th and a jury of three whom we addressed altern.

6th as a show.

6th as suggestions were presented to make a show.

6th as in the signal of the south and a mong free strain the signal of the south and a mong free strain the signal of the south. Bad as Bulwer is, doubt being the supporter of perpetual slavery, and a disbeliever in the practicability of the colonization of the south.

8th as show.

1th as is the usefulness of Boz; they have the land a jury of three whom we addressed altern. morality to see that slaveholding is sinful, and the manliness to denounce it as mean. Not we rejoice. We believe that this discussion of ted States, will they withhold their expressions three whole days has been the ablest and best on of hatred to slavery, and regard for human the subject of slavery ever had in the United the subject of slavery ever had in the United States. This is the opinion of all, both those in States. This is the opinion of all, both those in the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house. Every hour the house and out of the house are these, that are to give us such institutions do not exist. Every pluntation is sanctified lirerature?" Many of them men, who a little community, WITH THE MASTER AT ITS HEAD, WHO CONCENTRATES IN HIMinjured-men, who do not yet think it for the IMMEDIATE, because of the danger of an ulti-mate ascendency of the black race, or of a civil contest which might terminate in the extinction ted by the Assembly:

In any of the Assembly injured—men, who do not yet think it for the edification of the church, to say that slavery is a sin and a shame. And they are to be our pur-"Whereas there is in this Assembly great di- veyors! Faugh! We would rather have a liversity of opinion as to the proper and best mode of action on the subject of slavery; and whererather have a child learn his morals from Dickrather have a child learn his morals from Dick-

> A cowardly literature, is a poor substitute for a licentious one. He who would infuse into the springs of thought, the subtle poison of slavery, or extract from them the spirit of liberty, and then affect to distribute over the land the streams of a "sanctified literature," is a sanctified hypocrite, and more richly deserves the reprobation of the community, than all the Bul-

attempted in a note to show, that a certain pas-

sage directed against slavery, did not apply to

Mr. Van Buren.

The Ohio Statesman, speaking of Mr. Van Bu-

ren, says-"Stern and inflexible in the maintenance of correct principles while in power, he is not less frank, open, and determined, in private life, when called upon by his countrymen for a reiteration of them. Relying upon the intelligence and justice of his countrymen, he brings to his aid only the weapons of cool and well digested arguments diected to the sober judgment.'

To determine what are "correct principles" in quote from Senator Allen's definition of Democracy published last week, and endorsed by the Statesman.

"Destructive only to Despotism, (Slavery,) it democracy) is the sole conversator of Liberty, abor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, and equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

According to the Statesman then, Mr. Van Bunow in Philadelphia, which we publish this week, will be read with great interest. How- of correct principles, must be distinguished by haever unsatisfactory the final vote may be to ma- tred of slavery, profound devotion to Liberty and ny whoso hearts bleed for the poor slave, the gain which has been secured in this case to the use of free discussion must be a subject of de- the doctrine of equal rights and equal obligations vout congratulation to the friends of truth and -by hostility to all laws not pervaded by the law righteousness. A discussion of three whole days, of nature, which is the law of entire freedom and ted congregation, by some of the ablest men of equality among the different members of the hu-

> Let us test the truthfulness of the Statesman. his own words, will we judge him.

Extract from his Inaugural, 1837.

"I then declared, that if the desire of those of for rejoicing." The amount of the matter is, my countrymen who were favorable to my elecfor rejoicing." The amount of the matter 1s, that of 100 members of the Assembly, but 46 are tial chair the inflexible and uncompromising oppoanti-slavery, the rest, pro-slavery of course, --- that in the nineteenth century, a body of grave di- abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, against vines, professing to be teachers of the people, af the wishes of the slaveholding states; and also with ter the subject of slavery has been discussed for the determination equally decided to resist the half a century, and more especially in this country, for the last thirteen years; after a discussion zens, with fullness and frankness, the reasons by themselves in two former assemblies, with six leading to this determination. The result auyears intervals allowed them to deliberate on the thorizes me to believe, that they have been approved, and are confided in, by a majority of the people of the United States, including those whom they most immediately affect. It now only remains to add. THAT NO BILL CONFLICTING WITH THESE VIEWS, CAN RECEIVE MY CONSTITUTIONAL

"Democracy is destructive only to Despotism." Mr. Van Buren is conservative of the worst form of it. "Democracy is conservative of Liberty, labor, and property" Mr. Van Buren is hostile to them all, in the District of Columbia. equal obligations". Mr. Van Buren declares that the wishes of a small minority shall over-ride the will of the majority. Congress by a majority has enacted the law of slavery, which is a violation of the "law of nature." Mr. Van Buren declares that he will not permit a majority in Congress to It is a remarkable thing to find a New Orleans repeal it, and establish the law of Freedom, which paper admitting that slavery is in any degree is "the law of nature pervading the law of the evil, and is not to be perpetual. It indicates land." "Stern and inflexible in the maintenance progress-a year or two since, the admission of correct principles while in power"-was he would not have been made. In the New Or- not, Mr Statesman? Ah! you and he only sentithe Legislature, one or two highly respectable leans Bulletin, of recent date, we notice an mentally subscribe to Senator Allen's definition editorial article recon mending the plan of Mc. of democracy, and therefore you are democrats,

> Mr. Calhoun-Sentimental Democracy.

There is another sentimental Democrat, no less

"stern and inflexible in the maintenance of cor- with them; to which the Anti-masons did not achot haste Mr. Mahan, a citizen of Ohio, guilty of think that the relation of master and slave is the rect principles," than Martin Van Buren. At least, so think the youthful democracy of Hamilton county. We mean, John C. Calhoun. So mistake. The Anti-masons made overtures to potent do they reckon his "conservative" influence in favor of "liberty, labor, and property," to-but the union between them failed, because the democratic working men of Cincinnati and Anti-masons, at their convention, adopted as their vicinity. What the free institutions and demo- creed on the subject of slavery, with some slight this region on the great questions relating to lib. winter, a year. best, in which the capital and the laborer are both dom than is enjoyed elsewhere.

fied the truth, by a Methodist preacher, who was not on his circuit, nor in this region of country at the time, said transactions occurred, and transactions occurred tra politics for the mechanics and farmers of Hamilton coun'.. That they may understand his qual-

No. 1.

In his celebrated Mai I Report, he invites,

"The sober and considerate portion of the citi-South, is not but one modification of this universal condition (Slavery, the universal condition of laborers !!!) -and finally, whether any other, unsible, or stands on stronger grounds of necessi-ty." In the same report he calls upon us to consider "how little volition or agency the operatives of any country have in the distribution of wealth; as little, with a few exceptions, as the African of the slave-holding States has in the distribution of the proceeds of his labor!" and then with the hardihood and impudence of an infidel, he denies that the system of labor among free-

"We regard it (slavery) as the most safe and stable basis for free institutions in the world. It is impossible with us, that the conflict can take place between labor and capital, which makes it so difficult to establish and maintain free institutions in all wealthy and highly civilized nations, where SELF THE UNITED INTERESTS OF CAPI-TAL AND LABOR, OF WHICH HE IS THE COMMON REPRESENTATIVE."-Speech in Senate, Jan. 10, 1840.

This is Mr. Calhoun's metaphysical way of stating the fact, that in the South the capitalist owns not only his own money, but the body and soul, ingeniously he recommends his little Eden of a plantation as a model to the capitalists of Hamilton county.

No. 3.

"Washington, Aug. 3, 1842. My Dear Sir-I have read with pleasure your pamphlet, entitled, 'Slavery defended from the

Scripture against abolitionists.' You have fully and ably made good that title. You have shown, beyond all controversy, that slavery is sanctioned both by the Old and New Testament. He who denies it if not blinded by anaticism, must be a hypocrite."

Extract of a letter, addressed to Rev. A. Mc Cain, of M. P. Church, on occasion of the reception of his pamphlets in favor of Slavery.

Southern Conventions.

In looking over an old volume of the Philanihropist, we came across the following, oublished in the spring of 1837.

'We are glad to see that Louisiana is preparing to second the call of a convention of the Southern States, on the subject of slavery. The committee to whom was referred that part of Governor White's message, relative to abolitionism, have brought in a series of resolutions approbating of the scheme. In the language of he fourth resolution, the time has come when it is incumbent on us, to inquire into and deter-mine on the best possible means to obtain, peacehe estimation of the Ohio Statesman, we must ably if they can, forcibly if they must, that respect for their institutions, to which they are en-titled by the positive enactments of the federal compact, and by the stronger law of self-defence." --- New Orleans American.

> We need not say how largely the slaveholders ndulged in this ridiculous braggadocia in those days-but six years have passed, and no convention has been held. And yet, we are not aware that they have secured the desired res pect for their "institution"-on the contrary, tolder assaults are made upon it than ever; the signs of danger are multiplied; and yet we hear

no talk of a Southern convention. It would seem that Illinois, sorely grieved at cudgels, and is ambitious to assume leadership of the black host of slavery. In some way or another, her legislature is supposed to have originated at its last session the proposition of a convention of the Western and South-Western states. for the purpose of taking care of the public lands. the slaves, and the abolitionists The generous zeal of the chivalric state receives little backing. Louisiana, which in 1837 howled so fiercely for

convention, now is as gentle as a lamb. "It was mentioned," says the New Orleans Bulletin, "a day or two since in our paper, that resolutions had been submitted to the Illinois Legislature, recommending a convention of the people of the Western and Southern States, at Jonesborough, Illinois, on the 4th July, to take some measures in regard to the Public Lands, lying in those States, and consider of the best means to prevent the slaves of the slaveholding States rom deserting, and of restoring to their owners such as may desert. We do not see any necessary connection between the two subjests; and as Louisiana does not border on any non-slaveholding State, the second object of the vention can have no great interest for her, though t may have to Kentucky, Missouri, &c., from heir proximity to nests of Abolitionists. Not so, however, with regard to the public lands, in the disposition that may be made of which, she has as great concern as any other member of the Union.

This is rather cool. However, if the Convennon should be held, we propose that it be held in Cincinnati-that abolitionists be constituted honprory members-that the Philanthropist be made its official organ-and that the delegates from the slave states bring their slaves with them. If the last part of the proposition be acted on, we can promise to our Southern brethren that their visit will be enlivened by "considerable" racing, a sport in which, we are informed, they take much de-

Pittsburg Politics.

"They seem to be very well supplied with poitical factions at Pittsburg. On Wednesday last, the Anti-masonic Convention nominated a complete ticket; and on the same day, the Liberty men nominated another. The regular Whig and Democratic Ticket will be also nominated, and to the whole will be added the Working Men's Ticket!

A proposition was made by the Liberty Men to have the Anti-masonic Convention join forces cede."-Cincinnati Chronicle.

This is true, with the exception of one little

erty, labor & property-this broad-minded states- It is no discredit to Pittsburg, to have so many man, who considers that condition of things the parties-it rather indicates more personal free-

"The most important Parliamentary movemen which has been taken for years is the Government scheme; a praiseworthy measure in the abstract, but so tinged with Episcopalianism that it has roused the ire and called into action the jealousies of all other sects in the country. Accordingly, the Dissenters and Roman Catholics have een making a demonstration of strength against it in every quarter of the land, and petitions, with upwards of two millions of signatures, was presented to the House of Commons against it on Monday evening. The Government has been ob-liged to bend before the storm, and some modifications have been made in the original draught of the bill, but not enough to satisfy the sectaries, who still maintain that it the bill as it stands, the Church of England has advantages inimical to their interests. The probability is-so fierce is the opposition-that the measure will be withdrawn, and with it all chance, during the present generation at least of the State providing a sound meral and religious education for the poor.

The reason the scheme encounters so much opposition is, that it puts the youthful mind of the nation under the control of the established church. It was a project, Dr. Bowring said, to Church-of-Englandise the children of the people. We are glad for the sake of freedom of mind in England, that the people there are aroused to protect themselves against it. Nor will the agitation stop, if the hill be put to rest. From present appearances, we infer that the Dissenters will be provoked to strike at the root of the evil-the connection of Church and State. So deep indeed is clannish and selfish spirit, doing justice as near-the excitement, that even the Weslevans in ma-ly as possible to each State; and it is the peculiar ny places have taken ground with the rest of the Dissenters, though hitherto they have sympathised with the established church.

The Southern Prison House.

Occasionally, by chance we get a peep into the Southern prison house, and from what is incidentally revealed, may guess at the reality. A correspondent writing in one of the papers at Louisville, the Dime I think, details several cases of maltreatment in the work-house and directs a little satire against the Superintendent. The following case will show the danger of free colored people, caught in the web of slaveholding

"Case 2nd. On the 15th of July 1841, Eden Kent, a large well formed young negro, who was free, and who had but a few days before came from Pittsburg, was brought before Juge Joyes and required to give bail for his good behavior for the term of one year, and for the want thereof, was sent on the same day to the work-house .--Eden distinguished himself by his good behavior and by performing more labor in a given time than almost any one ever sent there. He worked faithfully till the year had expired, and then reminded Mr. Porter that his time was out. Mr. Porter told him that he had orders from the Court to hold him a short time longer. Eden was kept confined and at work in the same manner that he had been before the year expired. Some twentyeight days afterwards, one of that humane and philanthropic class of beings, called negro-traders. was taken into the work-house by Mr. Porter to witness Eden's health, his fine form and grace-ful action—Eden not being aware of the noble sentiments, and generous feelings that ever pervade the breast of the negro-trader, became alarmed, and afraid of being kidnapped. He found an opportunity to let Messrs. Green & Spear know of his condition. They had him brought before Judge Joyes by a writ of habeas corpus, on the 11th of August, 1842, when the Judge ascertained that Eden had been detained thirty days over the year without any authority. He was so sharp with Mr. Porter that the good man Mr. Porter was abashed and he could not explain his generous motives."

Slavery and Invention.

Slavery and the Genius of Invention hold no co-partnership. It cannot even invent the lies Thomas Mustin by which it is supported, but depends upon Yan-Henry W Ball kees for a supply. The principal inventive class Ino N Ashton in the South, is that of runaways; and it is the Jas J Randolph hope of Liberty that quickens their wits. The BF Pleasants Liberty Standard of Maine remarks---

"The whole number of new patents issued dur-Gov Call, (Florida,) 2,500 ing the year 1842, was 489. Of these, 422 were taken out by citizens of free states, and 67 only, by those of slave states! Citizens of Maryland, (chiefly of Ealtimore) which approximates a region of light, took one third of the whole number granted to the slave states. But one was taken in Louisiana, and that was for an invention to keep off 'insects,'---probably musquitoes, Kentucky took one for 'measuring garments.'

energies. Massachusetts took 70, Pennsylvania 65. Ohio 45. Connecticut 25.

Insurrection of the West Indies.

Where? In Jamaica! No, but inCuba-and a inglinfluences of slavery. Mr. Calhoun will have which that State does not recognise. to change his theory, we apprehend, about the impossibility of a strife occurring in a slave-com- political power in Virginia, begets and sustains

Picayune of Sunday, the 27th ult:

vana, one of the editors of this paper came pas-

ty of St. Jago de Cuba. From accounts, the plot aiding him to rebuke the Senate!

blacks; considerable property was also destroyed. in the distribution of the honors and offices of the "So important was the intelligence, from its astounding report of the loss of life and property, as well as the extent of the plot of the insurgents, that the admiral of the Port, Gen. Ulloa, immediately despatched a man-of-war steamer to the

"Every thing for the Cause and Nothing for Men."

ginia, and Virginia was born to rule. The address of the Ashtabula Sentinel contains Mr. Gidding's has the real Virginia tone, magniloquent, patrianswer, written with his accustomed good temanswer, which were accustomed good temanswer, which were accustomed good temanswer with his accustomed good majesty!

"Virginia never intended to dictate to others. answer. t is her character to speak frankly to her sisters; but she is ever disposed, unless when her great principles are involved, to consult their wishes. and to study the great maxim of "Union, harmony and concession. Every thing for the cause, nothing for men." No one is more disjusted: posed to conciliate than herself-no one more determined to compromise on such questions than as she does by them-upon the fair and wise principle of a liberal reciprocity."

thing for the cause and nothing for men!" Oh guilt of the slave-trade?

the States of the Confederacy according to population and capacity, avoiding in every instance a matter with the public. duty of the Sepate of the United States, having a constitutional concurrence in all nominations to nsist upon a fair distribution of the public patonage among the several States.

the enormous amount of patronage secured to virginia alone, we publish the following list:

Salarica 1

	Salaries.		Salaries.	
•	Jno. Tyler, acting		David Saunders	1,600
L	President, \$	25,000	W. P. Lips.	
1	A. P. Upsher Sec.		comb.	1,400
	Navy,	6,000	Presly Simpson	1,400
•	W. Selden, Treas.	3.000	Albert G. Mer-	-,
•	Thos. L. Smith, Re		riweather	1,400
	gister,	3,000	W. I. Bron-	-,
	J L Edwards Pen'n		augh,	1,200
	Agent,	2,500	P. Washington	1,200
	W. B. Lewis 2nd	2,000	J. Carter,	1,200
	Auditor	3,000	W. S. Darrell	1,200
	Judge Catron, U.S		J M Henson	1,200
	Court,	4.500	Fleet W Smith	1,200
	" M'Kinley do			1,400
		4,500	J Holmes Offly	
	W B Ranholph	4,000	Jno D Macpher-	
	Clerk,	1,700	son	1,000
ı		1,000	S J Potts	1,400
	Henry Brooks Jno C Blake	1,400	T Waugh	1,400
1	Jno W Williams	1,150	Wm B Page	1,000
	J K Harrison		M Nourse	1,700
		1,000	L H Berryman	1,000
1	John Nurse	1.000	G W Crump	1,600
١	M Fitzhugh	1,400	FS Evans	1,200
ı	O S Paine	1,300	W W Tyler	1,200
	W T Brooke	1,200	W M Stuart	1,000
1	G C Whiting	1,200	W G Anderson	1,000
I	Chas Fletcher	1,200	W L Bailey	1,000
I	S M Wolfe	1,200	W J Anderson	1,000
ı	H Hungerford	1,200	J G Gobrick	1,000
I	R H Williamson	1,200	J C Wilson	1,000
I	Robt Chaw	1,400	O B Dunham	500
1	Robt Greenbow	1,600	W C Reddal	1,000
I	Wm A Weaver	1,500	Wm Noland	3,000
1	J G Weaver	650	J C Fitzpatrick	1,600
1	Jesse E Weems	1,000	Robt Beale	1,150
I	Jno T Roane	1,000	S Bunker	1,800
1	Lund Washington	1,400	J W Hunter	1,500
l	Wm Miller	1,000	W H Dundas	1,500
ĺ	Win C Bentholl	1,000	R A Lacy	1,400
1	J W Bronaigh	1,150	John Hunter	1,400
	E W Lewis	1,000	Allen M'Crea	1,400
I	S S Whiting	1,150	R B Rust	1,200
I	Jno A Smith	1,000	W I Derdem	1,000
1	T R Hempton	1,000	J W Hollis	1,000
1	Edward Smith	1,000	A W Denham	300
1	BL Boyer	1,000	Thos H Duvall	
1	T L Fitzhugh	800	Secretary	1,500
I	Samuel Grubb	1,000	R Tyler, Sign-	
1	Thomas Mustin	1,700	er of Patents	1,500
1				

General. All from Virginia, and now employed at the seat On the refusal of professed Democrats to re-appoint his of Government excepting Gov. Call and Secretary. To these add officers of the Army and Navy, Indian Agents, Receivers of the public mones. Cadets, &c. &c. from Virginia ad infinitum

1.150

1.000

1.000

1,150

P G Washington 2,000 | Gen. Jesup

Governors of Territories.

Arthur Campbell

Arwy and Navy.

Gen. Scot. Comman

der.in-Chief

Com. Warrington

Thos Lawson, Surg'n

Gen, Gaines

The two rich Consulates Havre and Liverpool, are both conferred on Virginians; and the vacan-New York took 140 for almost every useful cy to Constantinople is also to be given to a Virpurpose to which free labor can devote its elastic ginian. Laying aside the injustice to other states in the greedy and grasping ambition of Virginia, there is an obvious impolicy in permitting such a state of things. New York, collecting two thirds of the revenue, with the greatest numerical power has a single cabinet minister; that single one owned by neither of the great con tending parties of the State! Pennsylvania is in dreadful insurrection it is, despite the tranquiliz-

The evil consequences of concentrating great

munity, between labor and capital. At all events, a clannish disposition among the people of that State. Notwithstanding the apparent difference the experiment of slavery works badly in Cuba. of political oprnions among her citizens, it is suf-Read the following from the Louisville Jour- ficiently obvious that if one of her citizens is reformed out of office or rejected by the Senate, the "Letter from Havanna---Insurrection of the a high treason to displace a Virginian, and the in their minds to the abolitionists, was, that they Blacks .-- We copy the following from the N. O. whole State visits its indignation upon the offen-favored amalgamation. "Why," said one man, ding power. Take for example the case of Hen-By the Steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, ar- ry A. Wise—the Senate nearly unanimously, re- ists are for mixing up the two races, an enormirived yesterday morning in 66 hours from Havana, one of the editors of this paper came passenger, through which medium we are enabled to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming a candidate for a re-election to Contact to lay the following important news before our by becoming the following important news before our by the following important news before ou turns upon that honorable body and threatens to gress. He discovers, however, that he cannot "On the day previous to the sailing of the Ala. succeed in his election unless he induces Dr. Mal- ed, "Abolition leads directly to amalgamation, prayer of thy friend, bama, (Monday last) an express arrived at Ha-vana bringing the melancholy intelligence of an-to redress a wrong done to a Virginian, the wor-blacks," said he, "and in a short time you will other insurrection among the negroes on the thy Doctor withdraws and the grateful Mr. Wise South side of the island, in the immediate vicini- pays him with an office belonging to the people for

appears to have been much more extensive and This state of things cannot be longer countendeeply organized than the outbreak in Cardinas, anced and sustained in the great increase of our ciety, he argued, would be preferable to one of some five or six weeks ago, and much more despopulation. Virginia which collects a very small mixed blood, such as abolition would present. perate and bloody in its execution. A large revenue, has ten times the public patronage pos- [It was a little singular that he remarked with number of planters, with their overseers and famsessed by any other State in the Union; and all the same breath, that the two races could not mix first resolution was taken up and discussed by ilies, were the hapless victims of the infuriated should unite in demanding justice to other States without doing violence to each other.] ilies, were the hapless victims of the infuriated should unite in demanding justice to other States without doing violence to each other.]

Address to Jno. Tyler.

At the New E. A. S. Convention, an address to J. Tyler was adopted, to be presented to him on his visit to Boston, to join in the Bunker Hill monusers were all to sail by Wednesday, Gen. Ulloa going in command of the expedition. By our next accounts from the Havana, which we shall look for with anxiety, we may expect to hear more fully the details of this melancholy incident. The Oberlin Evangelist will accept our The Oberlin Evangelist will accept our seement to the fright of the conversary. A slaveholding chief of a seement of that place, that there had not been "one black child born in the place for years," while the young mulattoes were multiplying allowed they young mulatoes were multiplying allowed they young mulattoes were multiplying allowed they young mulatoes were multiplying allowed they young The Oberlin Evangelist will accept our thanks for its kind words. Our delinquents promise to do better. By dint of hard struggling, we hope we shall get along.

Part of the regular business of every State Anti-whom I conversed, though not a slaveholder him-slaveholder h

Mr. Giddings and Mr. Cushing.

think our present difficulties may easily be ad- field?

1st. Do you now believe the people of Massaherself; and the only limit which she would prefluence, their wealth, or their blood, the coastlattoes, and even bleaching out white; but the

Beautiful! "Liberal reciprocity"—"Every States in the expense, the disgrace, or the moral

J. R. GIDDINGS.

May 19. P. S. Since writing the above, I have received information that Mr. Cushing has been appointed Commissioner to China. But whether his zeal in regard to the slave trade has had any effect in For the purpose of enlightening the people on bringing about this result, I leave for others to J. R. GIDDINGS.

Another Address to the Slaves.

which lately met in Boston, issued an address to the slaves, written by W. L. Gar. rison. We are inclined to think that two or such is the tendency, and such will be the final three hundred thousand votes cast for Liberty, thrown. would prove somewhat more effective than this. 200 We attach little importance to means that can effect little good. The address, we believe, contains no exceptionable sentiments.

Texas. Mr. Gates, the author of it, saysgress, or if they have already published it without these names, to make this explanation, and publish their names as additional signers, viz:

THOS. A. TOMLINSON, DAVID BRONSON.
ARCHIBLAD L. LINN, THOS, W. WILLIAMS, CHARLES HUDSON. TRUMAN SMITH. George N. Eriggs, STANLEY N. CLARK. Only two members to whom the address was sent, have returned answers declining to sign it,

and one them says he believes the dangers of annexation are not exaggerated, and that if it occurs, the Union will be destroyed; but he excepts to some expressions in the address. Very many, however, have not yet answered at all. SETH M. GATES.

To William Jay.

Beneath whose spotless ermine throbbed a heart Not spotless less :- I gladly find relief.

Remembering what he was, and what thou art, From thoughts of Law disgraced and Honor stained By men, whose fathers pledged the nation's vow

To God, and Right and Freedom! Faith profaned By sons degenerate how deeply now! Let the poor tools of southern despots take The office thou hast honored. Let them wreak

Their master's malice on thee. They but make Their shame conspicuous, while they vainly seek To strike down TRUTH through thee. Their names shall

White thine shall shine for ave, undimmed by cloud o S. P. C. spot.

For the Philanthropist.

Interesting Facts.

I have often been told by slavehold whole political hive is in motion as if it is deemed ers and pro-slavery men, that the great objection I in conversation upon that subject, "the abolitionmake a bold assertion than to prove it, he remark- whether it be political, or ecclesiastical, is the see the two races all mixed up. The blacks and whites will intermarry, and soon you will see the country filled with mulattoes, who are more despisable than the real blacks." Any state of so-Well sir, happening a short time ago, to be in

Greenupsburgh, Kentucky, and seeing an un-due proportion of young "mixed btoods" running about the streets, I took occasion to inquire into the cause. And I was informed by an intelli- unanimously. At the New E. A. S. Convention, an address to J. gent merchant of that place, that there had not

Mr. Giddings in the course of his last speech to examine a little into the nature of things, will we have no hopes of times becoming permanent-

archal, grandly condescending. This will do well for a state which has fallen into decrepitude. Ye poor Buckeye clod-hoppers listen to the words of troversy to very narrow limits, by propounding led." But if amalgamation must continue, who questions, which Mr. C, will find it difficult to elevated to their proper rank as human beings, and an honorable marriage take place, rathe

And here let me say a word to those whose 1st. Do you now believe the people of Massa entire philanthropy is bounded by the color of a chusetts as a portion of this nation, under conman's skin, especially the poorer class of complexity thing that was sacred that he did not munity. Not only are the slaves becoming muwise slave trade?

masters are becoming darker each generation.

2nd. Do you believe it just and constitutional and so it must work till all assume the same ker than their slaves. And who does not see while he is explaining the tenth charge, I hope If to this he replies in the affirmative, then let what will be the result, if things continue as they he will explain the other FOURTEEN charges—all "No one will deny that in a republic where the offices are the property of the people, that they should be distributed with perfect fairness among fully, I will, so far as I am concerned rest the born poor, and he the master, who is born to lord-Let but things move on as they have done, and the poor people of this country, what ever may be their color, will feel the iron heel of Ohio Sun. In all probability, the paper is now ore severity than the European serf.

I have often thought it a most unaccountable piece of infatuation, in a large portion of the laboring people of the free states, that they should join hands with a system which aims at their overthrow. If they have no regard for their fellowmen at large, one would suppose that the respect due to themselves, as freemen, and their children The New England Anti-slavery Convention, lend their influence against a system, which tends would cause them to investigate the matter, and result of the system of slavery, unless over-

Come up to the Anniversary. NEAR CORTSVILLE, CLARK Co., 6 mo. 3, 1843.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Thy kind letter inviting me to be with you at the Anniversary of the Ohio Read the address on our first page concerning A. S. Society finds me an invalid, and I fear I Sardina, Brown co., Ohio, on the 4th day of July shall have to forego the pleasure of mingling next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a suitable "The address, as you already know, was prepared too late in the session to be presented to many of the members, wrapions to the session to be presented to many of the members, wrapions to the session to be presented to many of the members, wrapions to the session to be presented to many of the members, wrapions to the session to be presented to many of the members, wrapions to the session to be presented to make to forego the pleasure of mininging person, to be voted for at the ensuing election, as representative in Congress, from the 7th Congress, as you already know, was prepared too late in the session to be presented to like the session to like the session to be presented to like the session to be presented to like the session to like the session to like the session to li many of the members previous to the adjournment. The thirteen whose names are appended to it in the Intelligencer, signed it at Washington, and it was then struck off as a circular, and sent to the liter members to their consideration. other members for their consideration and signatures. One of the members to whom it was thus sent, understood it to have been signed by all who would sign it, and sent to him for publication, and he procured its publication in the Intelligencer without further delay. In the mean cight other members, whose names were not after the lordy slaveholder, are sold by some content of the lordy slaveholder, are sold by sample to the lordy slaveholder, are sold by some content of the lordy slaveholder, are sold by some content of the lordy slaveholder, are sold by some content of the lordy slaveholder. fixed to the address as it is published, have perused it, and returned it to me with their signated with the sighs of our oppressed fellow because it is published, have perused it, and returned it to me with their signated with the sighs of our oppressed fellow because it. tures, or authorised and requested me to sign lings!! Let us come together as the friends of Good and man, and consecrate ourselves anew would have done so had it not been for its prema- on the altar of Liberty; us did I say? I would 600 ture appearance, I cannot determine. I received that I could—for altho I love the old American some of these names only a day or two or previous to its publication. I ask you, and all other deduced the difference of the Society, and am a member of the Ohio American A. S. S.; yet I claim a birthright in the Ohio Society and I am not Esau enough to hold it for | names of the following members of the 27th Con- sale. So long as that organization is true to the slave, so long will it have my co-operation .-We have a terrible foe to encounter, an infernal system to demolish, we need to concentrate our power, and make every effort tell-to use the lanon every hill top and valley," and may I not add F. M. bring their convergent rays to bear with terrible energy against the old bastile. Are not the professed advocates of freedom too much like la-

tent electricity? They are found all around us, just as this subtle fluid is. It is said a galvanic battery may be piled up, and piled up, until S. White jr., and several of the Delegates rea touch would shiver to atoms every bone in the human frame. That the old serpent is hit we know by his rattle!! And shall we now falter? there. Dare we do it? No, in the name of God let us go forth equipped for battle till the war is ended-relying upo: ithe sword of the spirit, which is more effective than any glittering steel of earthly temper. Blow the trumpet then as thou heard-call the assembly, don't forget the women! aye nor the children either, let even the bridegroom go forth of his chamber and the bride out of her closet! Let us combine our energies --- we may cherish our differenc sof opinion, and yet FILL UP our battery, or rather bring all our batteries together, as our host increases

in number dont let us lower the standard. But rather raise it higher. It is a principle in philosophy that truths enlighten truths, we did not see every thing in

he first onset. to the master, we may yet have to speak to the Cullough, West Union, Adams co. slave, telling him we repudiate physical force, but to submit to use his energies in the perpetuation of so vile a scheme is sinful, and call upon the mass to walk out of the land of charters and chains. But enough; I intended to have said but a word to our friends of both organizations to come up to the great feast. If I have occupied too much space, bear with me, when write, speak, or think on this subject my heart swells. If I am not with you in body, my spirit will be there, and my prayers will ascend that your councils may be in harmony with Jehovah's laws---and the day hastened when "Liberty shall be proclaimed throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof

That we may have manhood enough to break every link that binds us to the car of slavery,

JOSEPH A. DUGDALE.

For the Philanthropist. Knox County Society.

At a meeting of the Kuox county Anti-Slave-ry Society, held in the Free Presbyterian church, in Mt. Vernon, on Saturday the 7th of May,— S. Brooke offered the following resolutions. The Brooke, and adopted by a unanimous vote. The second resolutisn was then taken up and discussed by S. Brooke, Rev. M. E. Strieby, J. J. Stone, Mr. Barruh, and Samuel White jr., and adopted

1. Resolved, That no person can be well used

fact shows itself with more or less prominence in ry is the great procuring cause of the present The editor of the Richmond Enquirer, has put forth an address to the great Democratic family of the Union, which he calls upon democratic editors to republish. We find it copied into the Statesman. Why not? It emanates from Virginia makes from Vi idlers—until labor is made reputable, and the laborer remunerated for his toil. J. J. STONE, Sec'y.

For the Philanthropist.

The Slave Advertisement.

"I have desired no personal controversy with any man, and if Mr. Cushing will now give a categorical answer to the following questions, I fathers, or the family ties, as the beasts of the but being charged with the theft, the rascals got More than fifty years ago I read a ded it to his partner, who hid it under his cloak; over it in this way. The rogue who first took it, swore by Jove that he had none of it, and the at 10 o'clock, P. M. every thing that was sacred that he did not

take it away.

I hope the editor of the Pittsburg Advocate will examine the Emancipator, of the 24th of November, one thousand eight hundred and for- Cable, Thomas, and Hudson. I well remember to have mentioned the fact to two of my Democratic friends who advised me oppression, grinding upon their necks with far lost or destroyed which contained the advertisement which I remember to have read, but the writer in the Emancipator is not mealy-mouthed —let the man of the Advocate call him to an account-he apppears willing to take up the glove.

Yours, BENJAMIN MORRIS.

May, 29th 1843.

NOTICES.

HILLSBORO, June 3, 1843. Dr. Bailey; - After consultation with the friends

of the cause in this District, it is thought advisable to hold a nominating convention as follows, which you will please insert in the Philanthropist. CONVENTION IN DISTRICT No. 7.

There will be a convention of the friends of Liberty, consisting of delegates from the counties of Clermont, Brown and Highland, held at

will doubtless notify you in due time. By the Fayette, and some of us thought of doing it up on the day preceding the anniversary, but, perhaps, like our friends above referred to, we had better have ours too on the 3rd of July; and then if we are fortunate enough to secure plenty of good spea-kers at Sardina, we will just bring some of them

long with us. Yours for Liberty, H. S. KEYS.

ANTI-SLAVERY REPORTER. The Reporter always contains valuable matter. The last number has a full account from Lewis Tappan, of the Mendi Mission, with guage of our friend Thomas Morris in the Sen-ate of the United States, "To kindle up fires some of whom have withdrawn from the A.R.C.

> CONVENTION AT GRANVILLE. There will be an Anti-slavery Convention at Granville, Licking co., July 1st. A. A. Guthrie, turning from the Anniversary, are expected to be

LIBERRY MEN, ATTENTION! A meeting will be held at the office of the Philanthropist, Thursday evening, 15th inst., for the art wont to sound it, let its pealing notes be purpose of organizing a Liberty Association for Hamilton County, and making arrangements for

> THE STATE LIBERTY COMMITTEE will meet at he usual place on Saturday evening next.

> > AGENTS LOCAL.

G. S. Harris, South Bend P. O., St. Joseph co., a.; Joseph A. Dugdale, Cortsville, Clark co., O.; We set out in the beginning simply in appeals Dr. A. C. Lewis, Scott, Adams co.; Addison Mc-

> CONGRESSIONAL LIBERTY CONVENTION. The central Liberty committee for Eric county, Ohio, propose to the Liberty men of the 21st congressional district, constituted of Medina, Lorain, Huron and Erie counties, to assemble in convention at Elyria, Lorain county, on the 6th day of July next, at 10 A. M. to nominate a suitable candidate to be supported for Congress, at the October election. It is proposed that Liberty men come up from each county in goodly numbers, and it is hoped that each township may be well represented. The friends in each county are respectfully requested to give an early response to this proposition, in the manner most convenient, that it may be soon known throughout the district, whether the time and place for holding the proposed convention meets with general approbation. It is also proposed that the people of this county hold a Liberty meeting at the court house on the evening of the first day of our next court, (12th of June, inst.,) for consultation and iscussion.

BRADFORD STURTEVANT, JOSIAH FOWLER, Central Committee. J. S. COCHRAN. F. D. PARISH, SANDUSKY CITY, June 3, 1843.

CINCINNATI LIBERTY CAR-No. 1, Which will accommodate 10 passengers, will start for the Anniversary at Bloomingburg, early on Monday morning, June 19th.

Those who wish seats are requested to apply to S. A. Alley, 5th st. North side, near Vine. The Car is well fitted up, and has been built

expressly for Liberty purposes. We hope soon to see a Cincinnati Liberty Car

ANTI-SLAVERY POEMS OF JOHN PIERPONT. Oliver Johnson of Boston has got out a beau-

THE REVOLUTION IN TEXAS. We are under obligation to Mr. Giddings for a copy of Mr. Child's pamphlet concerning Texas. It contains invaluable information, as might have been expected from the opportunities and talents of the author.

The lines to William Jay in another colme, from one of our correspondents, we insert with a great deal of pleasure. The praise so handsomely bestowed, is richly deserved by the subject of it.

Eighth Anniversary of the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society.

The Eighth Anniversary of the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Bloomingburg, Fayette county, commencing Wednesday, June 21st.

The members of both the state-organizations are expected to be present.

Among the speakers we are at liberty to announce Messrs. King, Lewis, Mahan, Morris, Newspapers please copy.

ZION'S CHURCH.

The following is the substance of a communicaion from a committee of the Union Baptist

In order that no wrong impression may be nveyed by a recent publication in your paper, respecting the organization of a new colored Baptist church, please to publish a communication of the Rev. Charles Satchell, in the Cross & Jour-

Speaking of a protracted meeting in the Union Baptist church, Mr. Satchell says in the communication referred to-

"At the time the meeting commenced, there was considerable confusion in the church, originating with a portion of the brethren, who felt much dissatisfied with the administration of the church, a part of whom alleged that they had been in the minority for several years and wished to leave the church in order (as they stated) that they might serve God according to the dictaes of their own consciences and have more room to work for the Lord than they had with us. The dissatisfaction above stated, had been in embryo for some time, but has been more fully developed within the last three months in consequence of the decided stand taken by this church determining to retain her fellowship and union with the white Associations in preference to connecting herself with an association composed entirely of colored churches, deprecating as she does the principle, and doubting the policy or propriety of gressional District. As we are anxious to seucre the attendance of speakers from Cincinnati, and elsewhere, the friends of impartial Liberty, and the public generally are invited to attend. the mind of the church relative to the propriety of The Liberty men of the Senatorial District, granting them, however after advising with brethcomposed of Clermont, Clinton and Brown, propose holding a nominating convention at Will-selves, it was thought best to grant them letters tam sburg, on the 3rd of July, and of all this they of dismission, whereupon, fifteen brethren and sisters drew out their letters and intend (as we way, we must have a similar one sometime this understand,) to form themselves into a church summer in this District. Adams, Highland and which will make the Sixth Baptist Church of our order in this city."

> DEATH OF NOAH WEBSTER. - The venerable American Lexicographer has been gathered to his fathers. He died at his residence in New Haven, about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, in the 85th

TY NO VARIATION IN PRICES. A

DODD'S HAT STORE. Main Street, third door below Fourth Street. CINCINNATI.

lintend to make Good Hats, (such as will induce customers to buy of me a second time,) and will sell as low as I can afford, without any deviation from the price asked.

QUEEN CITY SHOE STORE.

Sifth St. No. 32. THE subscribers have always on hand a large and extensive assortment of Eastern and City made Boots and Shoes, of the best quality, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Ат No. 32, 5тн st. J. L. GRANGER, & Co.

Administrator's Notice.

ABRAHAM F. ROBINSON'S ESTATE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified as administrator on the estate of Abraham F. Robinson, late of the county of Hamilton, ec'd.
Dated at Cincinnati, this 24th day of May, 1843.
CHARLES S. BRYANT.

Cincinnati Prices Current. Flour, bbl. - -

Administrator

Wheat, bushel,	. 65 a 68.
Corn, " -	- 16 a 20
Oats, " -	- 25 a 28
WHOLESALE PRICES.	WHOLESALE PRICES.
Ashes, Pearl, lb, 5 a 7	Molasses, per gall.
Pot. "4a 6	N. Orleans, 17 a 2
Almonds, s. s. 15 a 18	Sugar-house 28 a 3
	Mustard, lb. 37 a Nails, cut. 3d, 7 a 7 2
Beeswax, b 20 a 25	
Reans, Dush 31 a 00	
Brimstone, r. lb 6 a 8	6d, 4f a 5
Crackers, " 4 1-2	8d, 41.2 a -
Candles, per lb.	10d & 20d,4 1-4 a -
Mold, 7 a 74	Olive, bak, 6 00 a 6 5
Dipt, 6 a 7	W.str. gall. 75 a 1 00
Sperm, 23 a 30	W.str. gan. 13 a 1 00
Coffee, per lb.	Sum. st. " 75 a -8 Linseed, " 65 a 70 Tan. bbl. 20 00 a 25
16101	Ten bbl 20 00 a 25
1101000	White," 10 to 16
Java, 13 a 15 Coal, bush. 8 a 12	Paper, per ream—
	Wrapping, 87 a 1 5
	Cap. No. 1, 2 75 a 3 0
01.00	Cap, No. 1, 2 75 a 3 0
Cuccao,	Pepper, lb. 10 a 1
	Pimento, " 10 a 1
	Provisions, per lb.
Cordage, per lb.	Bacon, 31 a 3 1
2.100,	B. hams, 5 a Sides. 3 a
Manilla, 13 a 15	Sides, 3 a
Copperas, ic.	Shoulders, 11 a 2
	Lard, a5
	Butter. & a
Corks vel. gr. 50 a 60 Camphor, lb. 1 25a 1 37 Chalk " 24 a 3	Porit, per bbl.
Chalk " 21 a 3	Medi 6 25 a 0 50
Chalk " 27 a 3 Feathers, " 16 a 19	Clear 7 25 a 7 62
	Prime 4 50 a 4 7
Hering, box, 75 a 50	Rump, &c. lb 3 50 a 4 0
34-1-11 5 1000 812 00	Rosin, bbl. 3 00 a 5 0
No. 2. ' 9 00 a 10 00	Raisins, m.r. 1 75 a 2 0
No. 2, ' 9 00 a 10 00 No. 3, '7 00 a 9 00 Salmon, " 6 a 7 00	Rice, lb. 3 a
Salmon, " 6 a 7 00	Sugar, per lb.
Con. ID.	N. Orleans 4 a 5
Et. " 15 a 15	Do. in bbls. a 6
Filberts, " 8 a 10	Loaf, 12 a 1
	Lump, 13 a 1
9 hy 10 2 00 a 2 25	White Hav. 9 a 1
10 by 12, 3 25 a 3 00	Brown " none
Cincer ra. lb. 88 10	Segars, per M.
ground, " 12 a 12 25	Common 50 a 7 Melee, 10 a 1
	Melee, 10 a 10 Spanish, 10 00 a 20 0
Gunpowder, per keg-	Spanish, 10 00 a 40 0
Wade's, 5 50 a 0 50	Salæratus, keg ,8 cask
Dupont's, 6 00 a 7 00	Salt, per bushel— Zanesville 25 a 3
Grain, per busnel-	Kanawha, 16 a 1
Wheat, 43 a 50	New York, 31 a
Corn. 16 a	T. Island, 40 a 5
0-44 19 0 15	I T' Inimin' an a

From the Friend.

Approach of Cape Finisterre in a

Bible in Spain, or the journeys, adventures, and ply; and, yet, if it was not made, to resume, with imprisonment of an Englishman, in an attempt to circulate the Scriptures in the Peninsula-By GEORGE BROWN.

I embarked in the Thames, on board the Msteamer. We had a most unpleasant passage to Falmouth; the ship was crowded with passengers, most of them were poor consumptive individuals, and other invalids, fleeing from the cold blast of England's winter to the sunny shores of Portugal and Madeira. In a more uncomfortboard; so that to avoid the suffocation which seemed to threaten me should I enter it, I lay upvoyage. We remained at Falmouth twenty-four hours, taking in coal, and repairing the engine, which had sustained considerable damage.

On the seventh, we again started, and made for the Bay of Biscay. The sea was high, and the wind strong and contrary; nevertheless on the morning of the fourth day we were in sight of the rocky coast, to the north of Cape Finisterre. I must here observe, that this was the first voyage that the captain who commanded the vessel had ever made on board of her, and that he knew little or nothing of the coast towards which we were bearing. He was a person picked up in a hurry; the former captain having resigned his command on the ground that the ship was not sea-worthy, and that the engines were frequently unserviceable. I was not acquainted with these circumstances at the time, or perhaps I should have felt more alarmed than I did, when I saw the vessel approaching nearer and nearer yards distant. As it was, however, I felt very much surprised; for having passed it twice before, both in steam-vessels, and having seen with what care the captains endeavored to maintain a wide offing, I could not concieve the reason of our being now so near this dangerous region .wind was blowing hard towards the shore. if that can be called a shore which consists of steep abrupt precipices, on which the surf was breaking with the noise of thunder, tossing up clouds of spray and foam to the height of a cathe-We coasted slowly along, rounding sev eral tall forelands, some of them piled up by the hand of nature in the most fantastic shapes. About night fall Cape Finisterre was not far ahead, -a bluff, brown, granite mountain, whose frowning head may be seen far away by those who ing head may be seen far away by those who platform for turning lathes, tables, vices, for tools fraverse the ocean. The stream which poured round its breast was terrific, and though our en-

By about eight o'clock at night the wind had By about eight o clock at high thunder rolled increased to a hurricane; the thunder rolled sweetness of their tone than the elegance of their frightfully, and the only light which we had to execution. He excelled too in the construction guide us on our way was the red forked lightning, which burst at times from the bosom of telescopes, the specula of which were not inferior heads. We were exerting ourselves to the utmost to weather the Cape, which we could descry by the lightning on our lee, its brow being believe, he was the first who made the wooden frequently brilliantly lighted up by the flashes frequently brilliantly lighted up by the flashes jointed snuff-boxes, generally called Laurence which quivered around it, when suddenly, kirk boxes, some of which fabricated by this selfwith a great crash, the engine broke, and the taught artist, were purchased and sent as pres-

I will not attempt to depict the scene on horand intripidity; he and the whole crew made strong prepare themselves; and having done so, he or- ne was surrounded by his country friends. was instantly taken by the captain, We were sion of the elements took place. The lightning cy and respectability. enveloped us as with a mantle; the thunders were louder than a million cannon; the dregs of the ocean seemed to be cast up; and in the midst of all this turmoil, the wind, without the slight est intimation, veered right about, and pushed us from the horrible coast faster than it had previously driven us towards it.

The oldest sailors on board acknowledged that they never witnessed so providential an escape. I said, from the bottom of my heart, "Our Father-hallowed be thy name."

The next day we were near foundering, for the sea was exceedingly high, and our vessel, which was not intended for sailing, labored terribly, and leaked much. The pumps were continually working. She likewise took fire, but the flames were extinguished. In the evening the steam-engine was partially repaired, and we reached Lisbon on the thirtcenth, where in a few days we completed our repairs.

Dr. Channing. port:-It was about noon that I reached his house, about 5 miles distant from Newport, in Rhode Iscovered with pictures and book-cases. the brief interval, I began to imagine the face an manner of one whom I had always looked upon might be expected to one almost a stranger, was genau summoned him to appear before first salutation was over he commenced asking soul?' pal, political, and social, and could have been thought repulsive by any one bigne.

who had seen him, and talked with, even for ten minutes. With one feature in his conversation was much struck. It was in the quiet polite-The following vivid account of a perilous ness with which, after a lengthened sentence, he paused, so as to give time for any remark or reout seeming to suspend the thread of the discourse. This seemed to have become quite involuntary

with him.

He invited me to walk round his garden, and we went slowly, as he pointed out the different plants, and the peculiarities of climate and growth connected with each. We paced frequently an avenue confined on either side by tall hedges, and covered with grass under foot, his frequent and favorite walk. I thought of the lettered Pliny and his elegant villa at Laurentium, with its sheltered been my fate to make a voyage. The berths were small, and insupportably close, and of these rest having been bespoken before I arrived on ed and fought for the right: which had not talk breathed winged words. Napoleon, stripped of seemed to threaten me should I enter it, I lay upon the floor of one of the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its on the floor of one of the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its on the floor of one of the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its one that the floor of one of the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its one that the floor of one of the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its one that the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its one that the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its one that the cabins throughout the cabins throughout the bis false and fleeting glories, war, laid with its one that the cabins throughout throughout the cabins througho ness, on the altar of Chrietianity: the toiling masses of his countrymen, elevated by his noble maxims and cheered by his hopeful words, glided in rapid succession through my mind. Reader, cherish the memory of that hour, not as the pic ture of what is past, but as an ever-present and nduring gift, upon which, as upon a talisman, I can often look in the midst of the ordinary pur suits of life, and rise up refreshed and elevated

The sound of the dinner-bell summoned us to the house, and I found a long table surrounded by Dr. Channing's relatives and friends. He him self was as gentle and polite a host as I ever rembered, and the conversation assumed, all the playful and agreeable tone of a social and intelligent circle: Little could the heart have made the sorrowful prophecy that he would have been taken from them and the world so soon. Just as we had finished dinner, a gentleman was announced I saw the vessel approaching nearer and nearer the shore, till at last we were only a few hundred Dr. Channing farewell. We both saw him for the last time.

Extraordinary Mechanic.

In the town of Alvth, in Scotland, there late ly lived a man of much provincial celebrity, of the name of James Sandy. The originality of genius and eccentricity of character which distinguished this remarkable person have rarely been surpass-Deprived at an early age of the use of hi ed.

legs, he contrived by dint of ingenuity not only to pass his time agreeably, but to render himself useful member of society. He sooh displayed a taste for mechanical pursuits, and contrived, as workshop for his operations, a sort of circular bed, the sides of which being raised about eigh teen inches above the clothes, were employed as gines plied with all their force, we made little or turning, and constructed seversl very curious lathes, as well as clocks and musical instrumen of optical instruments, and made some reflecting big black clouds which lowered over our to those finished by the most eminent London arpaddles, on which depended our lives, ceased to ents to the royal family. To his other endowments, he added an accurate knowledge of draw ing and engraving, and in both of these arts pro ror and confusion which ensued: it may be imagined, but never described. The captain, to give him his due, displayed the utmost coolness three times, and on these occasions his house was the greatest exertions to repair the engine, and when they found their labor in vain, endeavord by hoisting the sails and by practicing all ed, by hoisting the sails, and by practising all of bird's eggs, by the natural warmth of his body possible manœuvers to preserve the ship from and he afterwards raised the motely brood with impending destruction; but all was of no avail, all the tenderness of a parent; so that on visiting we wore hard on a lee-shore, to which the howling tempest was impelling us. About this time ing birds, to which he may be said to have given ing birds, to which he may be said to have given birth, perched on his head, and warbling the arsteersman if there was any hope of saving the vessel, or our lives. He replied, "Sir, it is a bad affair, no boat could live for a minute in this house was the generall coffee-room of the sea, and in less than an hour the ship will have village, where the affairs of both church and state est man-of-war ever built must go to shivers in sequence of long confinement, his countenance stantly-none of us will see the morning." The had rather a sickly cast, but it was remarkably cantain, likewise, informed the other passengers expressive, and would have afforded a fine sub in the cabin to the same effect, telling them to ject for the pencil of Wilkie, particularly when dered the door to be fastened, and none to be singular man had acquired by his ingenuity and permitted to come on deck. I, however, kept industry an honorable independence, and died my station, though almost drowned with water, possessed of considerable property. He married immense waves continually breaking over our about three weeks before his death. From this windward side and flooding the ship. The wa- brief history of James Sandy, we may learn this ter casks broke from their lashings, and one very instructive lesson, that no difficulties are too of them struck me down, and crushed the foot great to be overcome by industry and perseverof the unfortunate man at the belm, whose place ance, and that genius, though it should some times miss the distinction it deserves, will seldon now close to the rocks, when a horrid convul- fail, unless, by its own fault, to secure competen-

A Tragic Scene.

Amongst the many heart-rending details that have been given in the foreign journals of the sad effects of the earthquake at Gaudaloupe, we find the following in a letter published in the Paris Constitutionnel. After describing many disastrous occurrences, the writer says.

"Suddenly I beheld the lifeless body of a ma in the prime of life, and near him a beautiful young woman. She appeared absorded in grief one could almost imagine her a marble figure In her cheeks was still weeping over a tomb. discernible the faint blush of a rose, and a smile was on her lips-and yet she was dead! A young girl, to escape from certain death, rushed out from her father's house, but, at the moment when she considered herself safe, a house fell near her, and part of the ruins held her firmly to the spot by the lower extremities. She called loudly for help, the more so as the flames appeared advan-A writer in the Liverpool Albion thus describes a visit to Dr. Channing at his villa near New-extricate her, but in vain. She then besought him to cut off her legs, in order to save her from the fire which had already reached her. The sol land, and crossed the threshold of the neat & taste- dier yielding to her entreaties drew his sword and ful villa which ushered into a small but comforta- prepared to cut off her legs, when his heart fail ble apartment, the walls of which were partially ing him, he fled. The young girl was soon con-

During sumed." THE SHOEMAKER OF HAGENAU .- The dealers in through such a medium as that of his works, and indulgences had established themselves at Hageto think how far my high standard should be low- nau in 1517. The wife of a shoemaker profiting ered, as I might well expect it should be. He by the permission given in the instruction of the came, he saw; he twice conquered. I found, in commissinary-general, and procured against her the mild, soft glance of the eye, the sunken cheek. husband's will, a letter of indulgence, and had the delicate outline of the face, and the invalid paid for it a gold florin. Shortly after, she died character of its whole contour, the man of refine- and the widower omitting to have mass said to ment and the scholar, chastened by spirituality the repose of her soul, the curate charged him which cannot be described. His manner, as with contempt of religion, and the judge of Hacomparatively constrained at first; but this quick-ly disappeared, and I could only remark a certain and repaired to the placed of summons. 'Is your articulate and deliberate mode of speaking which wife dead?' asked the jndge. 'Yes, answered the seemed habitual to him. His voice was clear and well modulated, and unusually clear from provincial or natural accent or intonation. When his have you had a mass said for the salvation of her 'I have not-it was not necessary;-she me a number of questions, to many of which I went to heaven in the moment of her death.' How was unable to reply. He would then make his do you know that?' 'Here is the evidence of it.' own remarks, upon these subjects and show how the widower drew from his pocket the indulgence, wide his mind ravelled for the honey it was stor- and the judge in presence of the curate, read, in ing up for others. It was his pleasure to speak, so many words, that in the moment of death, the was my privilege to hear, while, for more than woman who had received it would go, not into an hour, he elicits all, from my brief replies, purgatory, but straight into heaven. 'If the cuthoughts whose utterence were, singly, worth rate pretends that a mass is necessary after that, a lifetime of many minds. England, Scotland, said the shoemaker my wife has been cheated by and Ireland: their inhabitants might have been our holy father the Pope; but if she has not been his brothers: he knew the wrongs of each episco- cheated, then the curate is deceiving me.' There prophesied their was no reply to this defence, and the accused was speedy removal. He might have lived in the old acquainted. It was thus that the good sense of the people disposed of these impostures.—D'Au-

TO FAMILIES & INVALIDS.

The following indispensable family remedies may be found at the village drug stores, and soon at every country store in the state. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of

Corneto- les con the wrappers, as all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure them

next time he visits New York, or to write for them, No family should be a week without these remedies

BALDNESS

BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children

in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once .--Find the name of Comstockston on it, or never try it. Remember this always.

RHEUMATISM, and LAMENESS positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian VEGETABLE ELIXIR AND NERVE AND BONE LINIMENTbut never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

PLLES & c

come on, if you use the only true HAYS' LINIMENT. from Comstock & Co. ALLSORES and every thing relieved by it that admits of an out-

ward application. It acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-Bone, Spaving Wind-Galls, &c., are cured by Roofs' Specific: and Foundered horses entirely cured by Roofs'

Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horseme

remedy ever invented for all new or old

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Salve .-- The most extraordinary

BURNS & SCALDS

and sores, and sore EYES It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the PIES

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article never was made. All should wear them regularly.

LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with

LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general health. Octor O CY in See Dr. Lin's signature, thus:]

HEADACHE

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY will effectually cure sick headache, either from the NERVES or bilious. Hundreds of families are using it with great joy.

DR. SPOHN'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH. for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness; keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to

the surface. COLDS COUCHS pains in the bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY

are quickly cured by it. Know this by trying. CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure.



SARSAPARILLA, COMSTOCK'S CLM POUND EXTRACT. There is no other prepara tion of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this If you are sure to get Comstock's, you will find superior to all others. It does not require puffing.

BBEC. IL HN95 CELESTIAL BALM

OF CHINA. A positive cure for the piles, and all external ailings-all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm :-- so in coughs swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this Balm applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it

Dr. Bartholemew's

EXPECTORANT

COUCHS & COLDS taken in time, and is a delightful remedy.

ber the name, and get Comstock's.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE WILL

eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing. It is the same as

almost incredible, by Comstock & Co., New York.

TOOTH DROPS. KLINE'S-cure effectually. Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1842, by Comstock 4: Co., in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New York. By applying to our agents in each town and village, papers may be had free, showing the most

respectable names in the country for these facts, so

that no one can fail to believe them. Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE, should be your motto-and these never can be true and genuine without our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

Comstockabo

Wholesale Druggists, 21 Courtland street (near Broadvay.) New York...

gents.

SANFORD & PARK.

No. 15 Fourth Street, between Main and Sycamore.

STARTLING FACTS. Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with vorms, when some other cause has been supposed to be true one. It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists, but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, sad to relate, a supposed fever, scarlatins, cold, or some other siting, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day, by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickning the thought that those things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this

Worm Exterminator, when they know that if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask this question in truth and so-berness.

Mr. J. C. Ringold had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when Kolmstock's Vermiuge was given, and next day more than orty worms were pussed. when the child recovered rap-

A child of a woman living near the Manhatten Water A child of a woman living near the Mannatter water Works, had dwindled for a month, till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth, and itching of the nose. A humane lady, who called to provide for the family, sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once, and regained its full strength

n less than a month,
Several children in a highly respectable family in Broad

Several children in a nightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with the Verminge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circum

John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.

A family in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of eight years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before the Vermifuge was given.—The next day three large worms were dislodged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she became again worse, and had resort to the Vermifuge that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.

and she gained her health rapidly.

A physician of standing, had doctored a family of children some weeks, without being able to restore but one out of seven to health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest in less than a

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest in less than a week.

In numerous cases other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for a fever &c., but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away almost an innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for twenty-five cents will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge" handsonelly engraved on the outside label and the fac smile of Comstock & Co.

For sale in Cincinnati by our only Agents,

SANFORD & PARK,

No. 15 Fourth street, between Main and Sycamore.

NEW BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE.

VILLIAM T. TRUMAN, having retired from the firm of TRUMAN & SMITH, has taken the store No. 20 Pearl street, for the purpose of pursuing a PUBLISHING and GENERAL BOOKSELLING BUSINESS. MASON'S SACRED HARP, vol. 1, by Lowell Maso

and T. B. Mason. This work has metwith great popularity. The recent improvements render it probably the most valuable collection of Sacred Music extent in any country. It has passed through twenty-three editions; the twenty fourth edition is now is press. MASON'S SACRED HARP, vol. 2. A new and en

larged edition of this valuable work will soon be published, embodying the elements, and no pains will be spared to render it worthy of its distinguished compilers, and of the place it occupies in this series of musical works. MASON'S SACRED HARP in PATENT NOTES.

new edition of this very popular work will soon be pub-lished containing many new tunes, and substantial improve-MASON'S YOUNG MINSTREL. This valuable Ju-

venile Musical Work has met with an unexpected degree of popular favor. A new edition will be put to press in a few days.

MANSFIELD'S POLITICAL GRAMMAR of the U.S. This work is used as a Text Book in the Woodward Col-lege in this city, and in many of the Colleges and Acade mies in the United States, and is respectfully commended to the attention of the School Trustees of Gincinnati, as a work peculiarly adapted to the higher classes in our com-mon schools. The propriety and importance of instruc-ting the pupils in a knowledge of the principles of the Gov-ernment under which we live, must be conceded. SMITH'S PRODUCTIVE GRAMMAR. The popul

MISS BEECHER'S MORAL INSTRUCTOR. This raluable School Book has passed through several editions, and is highly commended as a school Reading Book. A SPLENDID SERIES OF TOY BOOKS for chil

A SPIERADID SERVES OF 101 BOOKS for chindren. These books were in part selected by the subscriber while recently in London, and will be as attractive as any series published in America.

The subscriber intends doing a General Bookselling and Stationary Business. He has on band large quantities of the ECLECTIC SCHOOL BOOKS, which will be sold at ublishers prices, and a good assortment of the most popular Eastern and Western School Books, Classical Books

ar pastern am Western School books, Classical Books, Blank Books, Writing and Letter Paper, Quills, &c., which will be sold low for Cash.
Country merchants are invited to call.
Orders are solicited.

Read and Understand.

Having made use of thy pills for about five years past, and having found them to be a more excellent medicine than any other with which I have ever been acquainted, I feel it to be but an act of justice to thyself, and benevolence to the community, to publish abrief statement of a few of the cases in which I have derived extraorof body or a company of body or a contract of the cases in which I have derived extraorof.

ment of a few of the cases in which I have derived extraor-dinary benefit from them.

Having been much occupied in travelling and public speaking, I have frequently taken severe cold, which, be-fore I used these pills, always resulted in soreness of the throat and chest, and in a severe cough—but now, by taring one or two pills at a time for two or three nights, have invariably succeeded in removing all soreness, and in effectually preventing the cold from settling on my lungs so as to produce a congh.

Once during last winter, while travelling on horseback,

and subjected to much exposure, I was suddenly taken ex-termely ill, with a very sore throat, high fever, and gener-al prostration, both of strength and spirits—by the use of two doses of the pills, and drinking freely of cold water, a copions perspiration was kept up, and the disease gave vay in 42 hours from the commencement, and in two lays more I was again on my journey. At another time, I had a severe lameness in the small of

my back, occasioned by daily exercise in public speaking until it became so exceedingly painful, that I was forced to speak sitting, not being able to stand on my feet. At speak sitting, not being able to stand on my rect. As the sorteness extended quite through me, and the pain became so severe, that I never closed my eyes during a whole night, and several times during that night, I had serious doubts whether I would live till morning—I took seven pills, which went to the seat of the discase, and as by magic, seemed to lay hold of it, and carried it all off, so by magic, seemed to lay nord of it, and carried it in our, so that I attended a meeting on the same evening, and spoke without pain for more than two hours, and the pain has not returned since. I regard this as one of the most extraor dinary cures that I have ever known and I can truly say, that he arithmens I would not exchange Brancheth's that in a similar case I would not exchange Brandreth's

Pills for all the medicine in the drug store.

I have used the Pills, and administered them to others us other occasions, and as far as I know, in no case without success.

They are a vegetable compound, easy and gentle in their operation, and leave the system in the best possible condition. The price is only 25 cents a box, and few persons

will require more than one box in a year. Any person may take them with perfect safety without the advice of a physician, and in 19 cases out of 20, they will, if seasonably taken supercede the necessity of sending for one. I intend in my travels in future, to carry them with me for sale, not that I am a dealer in pills, but because by so desing I can serve the cause of humanity. ing I can serve the cause of humanity

Cin., 4th mo., 10th, 1843. The above valuable medicine is sold wholesale and re-tail at the established Agency, on 3d st. South side, be-tween Main and Walnut, Cincinnati.

HE subscriber has for sale at his Ware house, No. 172 Main street. REAMS DOUB, MED. 100 FINE S. ROYAL. 100 FINE MEDIUM, 200 IMPERIAL, 500 RUL. CAP and POST PLAIN do WRAP. PAPER S'D. 200 200 GROSS BONNET BOARDS.

JAMES H. SPEER. July 9th. 1842.

JOHN MAC MILLAN, CABINET MAKERAN, UNDERTAKER, North-east corner of New an UNDERTAKER, North east corner of New an North streets, Cincinnati, respectfully informs his friend and the public, that he has commenced the above business

and nopes, by strict attention to it, to secure a share of the public patronage.

He keeps constantly on hand, coffins of every description, shrouds, caps, and plates neatly engraved.

Also, Hearses and Carriages of the very best quality, and will procure graves, on the shortest notice, at any of the grave yards in the city or its vicinity. Charges, in all cases, moderate. August 6, 1842.

SHERMÄNSLOZENGES

HERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES, are the safest, most sure and effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTIONS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, TIGHT NESS OF THE LUNGS OR CHEST, &c., &c., The proprietor has never known an instance where they did not give per fect satisfaction. Several hundred boxes have been sold during the past year, restoring to health persons in almost every stage of consumption, and those laboring utider the most distressing colds and coughs. They do not check and dry up the cough, but render it easy promote expectoration, allay the tickling or irritation, and remove the

oration, allay the ticking of the state of the proximate or exciting cause.

The Rev. Dr. Eastmond, of New York, gave a few to a ady, a friend of his, who had been given up by her physical friends in the last stage of consumption. The lady, a friend of his, who had been given up or new sician and friends in the last stage of consumption. The first Lozenge gave her considerable relief, so that she was encouraged to persevere in their use; and through the blessing of God they restored her to health.

Mr. G. T. Matthews, 8, Caroline street, suffered a year with a hard, tight cough, pain in the side, spitting of bleed and all the usual symptoms of consumption. The

Mr. G. T. Matthews, 8, Caroline street, suffered a year with a hard, tight cough, pain in the side, spitting of blood, and all the usual symptoms of consumption. The Lozenges relieved him immediately, and in a few weeks restored him to perfect health. He says they are the greatest cough medicine in the world.

To Mesers. G. F. Thomas & Co., 147 Main st., Cincinnati:

"To Mesers. G. F. Thomas & Co., 147 Main st., Cincinnati:

"ENTLEMEN:—I had been afflicted with a very severe cold and cough for six or eight weeks past caused by a series of exposures in the wet and cold; so badly that a could not rest at night for almost constant coughing; becoming weary and debilitated from loss of rest, I bear to think my case fast drawing to that fell destroyer the CONSUMPTION, which is annually hurrying its thousands to a premature grave. I tried many Expectorants, Balsans, etc., during that apparently short period, "but so long to me," and obtained no relief, But fortunately was persuaded by a good lady of Cincinnati to get a box of Dr. Sherman's Cough Lozenges. She observed that she had used them in her family, and found them a valuable medicine, many of her feiends had used them, and had had alwed them in her family, and found them a valuable in had used two twenty-five cent boxes was entirely cured. It was relieved by only three Lozenges, and by the time!

In conclision I would remark that I have no objection between the many many of the reiends had used them in her family, and cound them a valuable in his proper to the proper to the proper to the consumption of the proper to the pr

Yours, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Are the only infallible worm destroying medicine ever discovered. 1,00,000 boxes have been sold, and not a failure has ever been known. They destroy all kinds of worms, and cannot injure where there are none.

Parents are constantly calling at Doct. Shermans, Lozenge Warehouse stating the benefit that their children and the children of their neighbors are receiving by the use of Sherman's Worm Lozenges. Mrs. Flum, McAllister and the children of the property of Sherman's Worm Lozenges. use of Sherman's Worm Lozenges. Mrs. Finni, McAnis-ter street, called at Doctor Sherman's Warehouse, 147 Main Street, stated that her child had been complaining for some time: confined to the bed for three weeks, three physicians had been attending and all to no purpose. Hear-ing of the virtues of Sherman's Worm Lozengs, she conluded to try them-by the use of three doses the child discluded to try them—by the use of three closes the enhal dis-charged seven worms, Two FEET LONG. The child is fast recovering. The mother says she believes that through the imposition of Providence that Sherman's Lozenges has saved the life of her child.

Of all diseases to which children are exposed, none are

so fatal to them as worms. Unfortunately, children are seldon free from them--and as they imitate the syntoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarm-ing effects without the cause being suspected. Worms are ot only a cause of disease themselves, but their irrita ion aggravate all other diseases-windining themselves up into large balls, and obstructing the bowels and frequently the throat—causing convulsions and too often death. The only sare and certain remedy will be found in Sherman's Worm Lezenges, which will very soon destroy the worms and invigorate the powers of digestion, so as to prevent a return of them. Price, only twenty-five cents per box. THREE DIFFERENT PERSONS CORED OF WORMS BY THE USE OF ONE BOX OF WORM LOZENGES .- "Messrs. G F. & Go., 147 Main street, Cincinnati. Gentlemen,—My wife has been afflicted with worms from the age of three years and has never been without them. She resided at Middletown, Butler county. At times she has been so

Middletown, Butler county. At times she has been spin afflicted with worms, as to require the attendance of two of the best Physicians in the place—one doctering her for one complaint, and one for another, but getting worse, she removed to Madison, and was under the hands of two of the most celebrated Physicians of that place, but all did her no good. She came to Cincinnati some times since and began to dispair of getting better; indeed she got so bad the worms came up in her throat—her sufferings became almost intolerable. Hearing of the many cures performed by Sherman's Lozenges, she thought that she would try them last August. I stepped in your sore, and got a box of the worm lozenges, and I have every reason to rejoice that I did so. She took but one HALF BOX, when the worms came from her in bunches. I could not be positive, but I would suppose that there were from fifty to the worms came from her in bunches. I could not be positive, but I would suppose that there were from fifty to sixty in each bunch. The last dose brought several white worms, from twelve to fifteen inches long! She began to get well, and felt better than she had for years. Being cured, she gave the balance of the box to a neighbor by the name of Harald, who lives a short distance from us. the name of Herald, who lives a short distance from us. who has two children, one five and the other two years of age, who were much troubled with worms, and I have heard since, that by the time they had used up the box, both children were entirely cured."

The above is from Mr. R. Richards, Lawrence street administesing this favortic medicine.

DISTRESSING HEADACHES

DISTRESSING HEADACHES

Are cured in five to ten minutes, by Sherman's Gamphor

Lozenges, so celebrated as the only specific for sea sickness,
palphtation, lowness of spirit, and the lassitude and fatigue
of body or mind attending travelling or crowded par-

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGE'S Give immediate relief in Nervous or sick Headache, pal-pitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, despondency, inflammatory or puttid sore throat, bowel or summer com-plaint, fainting oppression or a sense of sucking of the chest, cholic spasms, cramps of the stomache or bowels, hysterical affections and all nervous diseases, drowinces, through the day and weakfulness at night; cholera or choltorough the day and weakthness at night; choicers or choicers mothus, diarrhoza, lassitude, or sense of fatigue. Per sons travelling or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living.

John M. Moore, Esq., Editor of the Brother Jonathan, was cured of a severe headache in 6 minutes by 3 of the

was cured of a severe headache in 6 minutes by 3 of the Was cired of a severe headache in 6 minutes by 3 of the Camphot Lozages —he was prejudiced against them.

Joseph B. Nones, Esq. Vice President of the Washington Marine Insurance Company, has suffered for years with nervous headache, that nothing would relieve till he used the Lozenges, which removed it entirely in fifteen

Dr. G. Hunter, 103 Sixth Av., has been subject to violent attacks of headache, so as to make him almost blind for two or three hours at a time. Nothing ever afforded nim any relief till he tried these Lozenges, and they cured W. H. Attree, Esq., of the New York Herald, has used

them for the last year for headache or lassitude, and al-ways found immediate relief from them. Dr. A. G. Castle, 104 Sixth Av., has used them repeat-

Jos. W. Hoxie, Esq., who had been so afflicted with Jos. W. HOXIS, E.q., who had been so afflicted with rheumatism, as to be unable to dress himself without assistance, was enabled after wearing one only one night, to get up alone in the morning, put on his clothes, and call at our office with eyes beaming with joy, & his tongue pouring forth the gladness of his heart, at the sudden and signal relief he had received from this best of all remedies. signal relief he had received from this best of all temedies.

Mr. DAVID WILLIAMS, of Elizabethtown, N. J., an old Revolutionary Soldier, was so afflicted with Rheumatism, that he could scarcely help himself—these plasters entirely cured him. Thousands of certificates might be given of their wonderful properties, but the fact of the enormous quantity sold, must be the greatest evidence of their virtue. Directions are printed on the back of each plaster, with a fac similie of the name thus: A. SHERMAN, M. D. Be particular to get SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, and see that it is so printed on the back, as there are severabase imitations hawked about and often palmed off as Sherl man's Plasters, when they are altogether worthless. No

other person can make the genuine, so be particular when

man's Plasters, when they are altogether worthless.

COL. GLARK has given them to his children, and they ever failed to cure in 24 hours.
Mr. FREEMAN HART, 8 Mercer st., suffered for 6 weeks with Diarrhoa which nothing relieved till he tried these Lozenges—they cured him in one day. More than 1,000 Individuals have been cured in one season by them.—They are the pleasantest and best Medicine in us SHERMON'S PAPILLARY OIL.

A warranted cure for sore nipples without taking the child from the breast, in any case, no matter how bad it

Dr. VANDERPOOL, 192, Fourth st., one of our best physicians, has used it in many cases, and never failed of curing the worst in a few days—from extensive experience,
he believes it infallible.

Dr. GASTLE, 297 Broadway, knew a case where the nipple appeared as if it would drop off, and where all ordin.

ary remedies falled to give relief. The first application of the Oil allayed all the pain and smarting, and effected a perfect cure in three days. Mr. JOHN MC KIEBEN, JR., 670 Water st., says his wife

Mr. JOHN MC KIBBEN, JR., 670 Water st., says his wife as heretofore suffered so excruciatingly with sore nipples that she has been unable to nurse her children. She now uses Sherman's Papillary Oil, and finds it a sovereign rem-edy, and can nutse her children without difficulty: PROFESSOR BINGHAM'S Lady has used it with immedi-

PROFESSOR BINGHAM'S Lady has used it with immediate benefit, curing entirely in two days,
MRS. KEELER and MRS. RENSOM, two old and experienced nurses, have witnessed its effects in over four hundred cases, and never knew an instance of its failure.

SHERMAN'S FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES. Are offered to the public with the greatest confidence in

their perfect adaptation to the cure of the Internitent Fever, or as commonly called, Fever and Ague, which has so long been the scourge of the West.

They are far superior to Quinine or Bark, and do not leave the patient with such derangements of the liver and constitution, as is too often the case with either of those articles.

The chill will not return after being broken, as it usual-

Mr. JOHN J. HOPPER, of New Prospect, N. Y , had been laboring under Fever and Ague for nine weeks, and had taken a great variety of medicine without the least benefit. taken a great variety of medicine without the least benefit. The disease was entirely removed in three days by this remedy—and he has never had a return of the disease.

Mr. HENRY VANSAUN's child, near Hackensack N. J., had the chills and fever every day for six weeks, and its parents expected every fit of the ague would take its life, it being reduced to a perfect skeleton. Three doses of this medicine entirely broke up the disease, and it has never since recurred.

since recurred, Mr. SANDS, corner of Spring st., and the Bowery, knew a child cured by three locatings, and the Bowery, knew for a considerable time, and trying various remedies, to o effect.
Mr. PATRIC McCAFFRAY, 140 Sixth Av., had chills

and fever every day for three months, and nothing gave relief until he used these Lozenges, one box of which entirely corel him.

Col. J. C. Zabriskie, of New Brunswick, N. J., has known the above remedy used in a great number of case with invariable success. In fact, he never knew it to fail

or the diecase to return after being thus cu SHERMAN'S CATHARTIC LOZENGES. Are as pleasant and easily taken as the common peppermints, and are an active and effectual medicine. They cleanse the stomach and bowels, and are the best cathartic

clease the stomach and bowels, and are the best cathartic usently is required, they are not only the best, but the safest that can be administered. They undoubtedly will supercede worms or event a box.

A large proportion of the diseases that afflict mankind, arise from some derangement of the Stomach or bowels, MS BY srs. G by obviate. Persons of billious habits should always have a box at hand, and take a dose whenever they felt the least terangement in their health. a box at hand, and take a dose whenever they felt the least derangement in their health. A judicious use of these Lozenges would prevent thousands of cases of the different fevers, that are so destructive to health and life. Southern and western citizens will find them particularly adapted to their use and region, and far superior to any other cathartic medicine ever offered to the public. When properly used, they are a sure preventive of the cholera, yellow or bilious fever, fever and sque, and all the local fevers of the country. They are made from a combination of the most valuable medicines, and can only be depended upon for the certainty of their operations.

SHERMAN'S CHARCOAL LOZENGES

ing this favorite medicine. SHERMAN'S MAGNESIA LOZENGES

ill cure acidity of the stomache and bowels, heartburn, May be taken freely for a gentle laxative—two to ten minutes for hearthurn. SHERMAN'S RHURARR LOZENGES

A good corrector of the stomach and bowels-six to eight operate as a lavarive—two to three a stomachi SHERMAN'S CAYENNE LOZENGES, Cure, in a few hours, hoarseness and sore throat, of how

SHERMAN'S DINNER LOZENGES From 1 to 3, taken 20 or 30 minutes before dinner, will excite a healthy appetite, promote digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, and invigorate the system generally. They cause regularity in the bowels, and prevent costiveness. They prevent blotches, and all unhealthy appearances from the face, or skin generally, giving new tone and vigor to the system; renew the constitution, and restore the beauty and freshness of youth to the pallid and sickly countenance. The ill health and sallow look in femals. arising from certain obstructions, peculiar to the sex, will yield to this invaluable medicine, where all others fail Dyspepsia is sooner cured by them than any other medicine. While the Soda only affords temporary relief, they restore the natural tone of the stomach, excite a healthy

appetite, promote digestion, equalize the circulation, cause regularity of the bowells, and thereby cure the patient. Ccl. C. S. Benson, 219 Bleakerst, was cured of dyspepsia by only two boxes. Many causes might be given where they have cured, when nothing else would afford where they have cured, when nothing else would amord any relief.

Doctor Sherman's Medicated Lozenges have stood the

test of experience for the last five pears. Thousands are daily using and approving of them.

Reverend Dr Duncan Dunbar of the Baptist church N Dr. A. G. Castle, 104 Sixth Av., has used them repeatedly and never knew them to fail.

WEAK BACKS,

PAIN or weakness in any part of the body, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, cured by Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, which costs only 12 1-2 cents, and warranted better than all others.

Jos. W. HOXIS, Esq., who had been so afflicted with Doctor Sherman's NY Lozenge Warshouse 106 Nassau Doctor Sherman's Lozenge NY Lozenge Warshouse 106 Nassau Doctor Sherman's Lozenge NY Lozenge Warshouse 106 Nassau Doctor Sherman's Lozenge NY NY Loze

Doctor Sherman's N Y Lozenge Warehouse 106 Nassatt street, Cinciunati Lozenge Warehouse, 147 Main street

between 3d and 4th,
GF Thomas General Agent for the western country,
147 Main street Cincinnati Ohio.
All letters must be post Paid, and all orders accompanied by cash.

L Wilcox Agent for Pittsburg Pa.

MANSION HOUSE.

SHERMAN'S RESTORATIVE LOZENGES. MAIN STREET, BETWEEN CANAL AND COURT-HOUSE,

Diarhæa or looseness of the bowels, so common and trouble-ome during the summer months, may now be entirely prevented by a proper use of these Lozenges. They are prepared expressly for that purpose, and can be relied on with perfect confidence. Persons subject to a derangement of the bowels should never be without them—They afford inmediate relief from all the attendant gripings faintness, depression, &c. ing a lease for a term of years) where he will his family with immediate benefit, never failing to cure not inferior to any house in the City; having a few hours. be happy to accommodate them, in a manner communicating to the Ear from each apartment.

A general reading room is attached. Also an extensive stable, which is under the care of an experienced person.

He returns his thanks to the public, for the very liberal patronage recently bestowed, and hopes by strict attention to receive a continuance of their favors, "and to make it truly a business house for the Valley and its vicinity."

Board \$1 per day. ROB. F. LÉVERING. July 8th, 1842. Dayton papers will please copy for 6 mo., and send bills to Mansion House.